{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0149 but was deleted in HB0149S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0149 but was inserted into HB0149S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Derrin R. Owens proposes the following substitute bill:

CHILD ABUSE OFFENDER REGISTRY

2017 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill {adds felony offenses to} creates the {previously named "Sex and Kidnap}Child Abuse Offender Registry to be administered by the Department of Human Services. {"}

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ► {changes the name of the "Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry" to the "Sex, Kidnap, and } creates the Child Abuse Offender Registry {"};
- ► {adds}requires persons convicted of felony{ offenses of} child abuse, child endangerment, and human trafficking {of a child to the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
- makes technical and conforming changes to register;

- specifies requirements for registration;
- sets penalties for failure to register; and
- places the registry within the Department of Human Services.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

13-51-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 461 41-3-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145 41-3-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145 53-3-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 175 53-3-216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210 53-3-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145 53-3-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 85 and 252 **53-3-806.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145 } 53-3-807, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210 53-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 386 53-10-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 331 **62A-7-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210 } 63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 410 **76-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 105 **76-1-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 105 **76-3-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145 76-5-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 372 76-5-401.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 372 76-9-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210 76-9-702.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210 76-9-702.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278 77-27-21.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145

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77-27-21.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
      77-27-21.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 309
      77-40-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 185
}
ENACTS:
       <del>{77-41-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145</del>}</del>
      77-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 372
      77-41-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210
      77-41-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 185
      77-41-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210
      77-41-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210
      77-41-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210
      77-41-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145 and last amended by
          Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 382
      77-41-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 185
      78A-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 99 and 313
      78B-8-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210\62A-1-121, Utah
          Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
       77-43-109, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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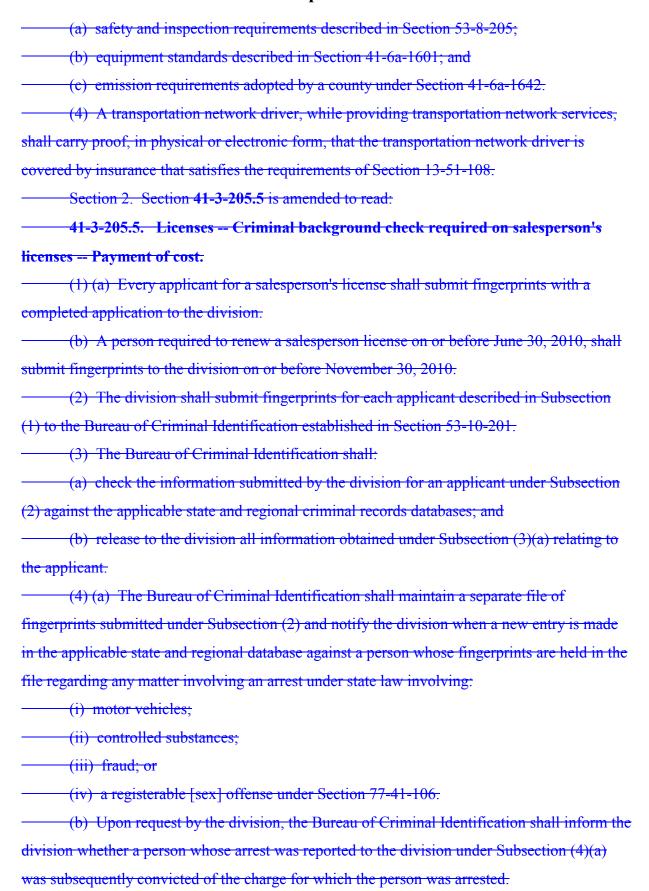
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

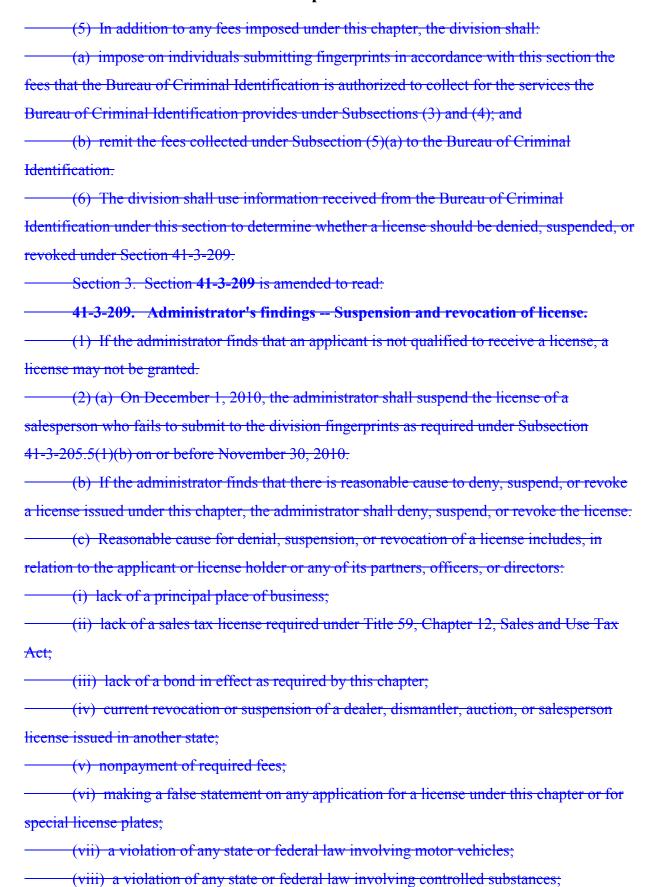
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Section 1. Section {13-51-107}53-3-806.5 is amended to read:
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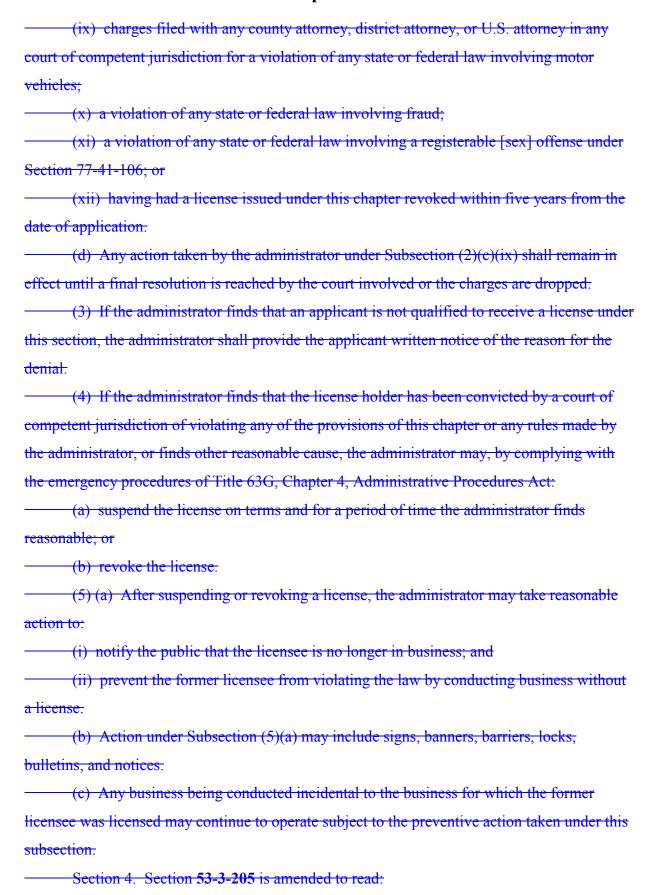
{ 13-51-107. Driver requirements.

(1) Before a transportation network company allows an individual to use the

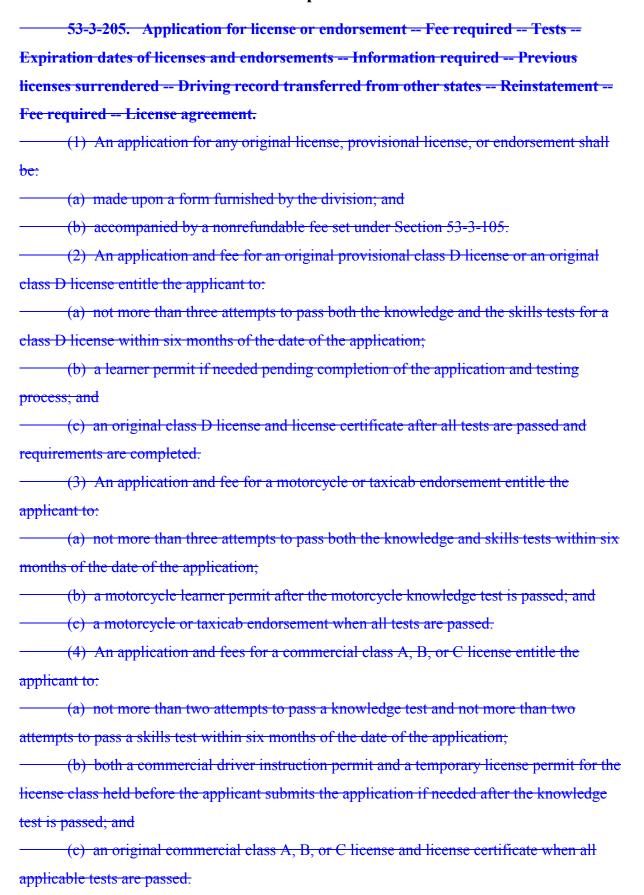
transportation network company's software application as a transportation network driver, the transportation network company shall: (a) require the individual to submit to the transportation network company: (i) the individual's name, address, and age; (ii) a copy of the individual's driver license, including the driver license number; and (iii) proof that the vehicle that the individual will use to provide transportation network services is registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles; (b) require the individual to consent to a criminal background check of the individual by the transportation network company or the transportation network company's designee; and (c) obtain and review a report that lists the individual's driving history. (2) A transportation company may not allow an individual to provide transportation network services as a transportation network driver if the individual: (a) has committed more than three moving violations in the three years before the day on which the individual applies to become a transportation network driver; (b) has been convicted, in the seven years before the day on which the individual applies to become a transportation network driver, of: (i) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; (ii) fraud; (iii) a sexual offense; (iv) a felony involving a motor vehicle; (v) a crime involving property damage; (vi) a crime involving theft; (vii) a crime of violence; or (viii) an act of terror; (c) is required to register as [a sex] an offender in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex [and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; (d) does not have a valid Utah driver license; or (e) is not at least 19 years of age. (3) A transportation network company shall prohibit a transportation network driver from accepting a request for a prearranged ride if the motor vehicle that the transportation network driver uses to provide transportation network services fails to comply with:



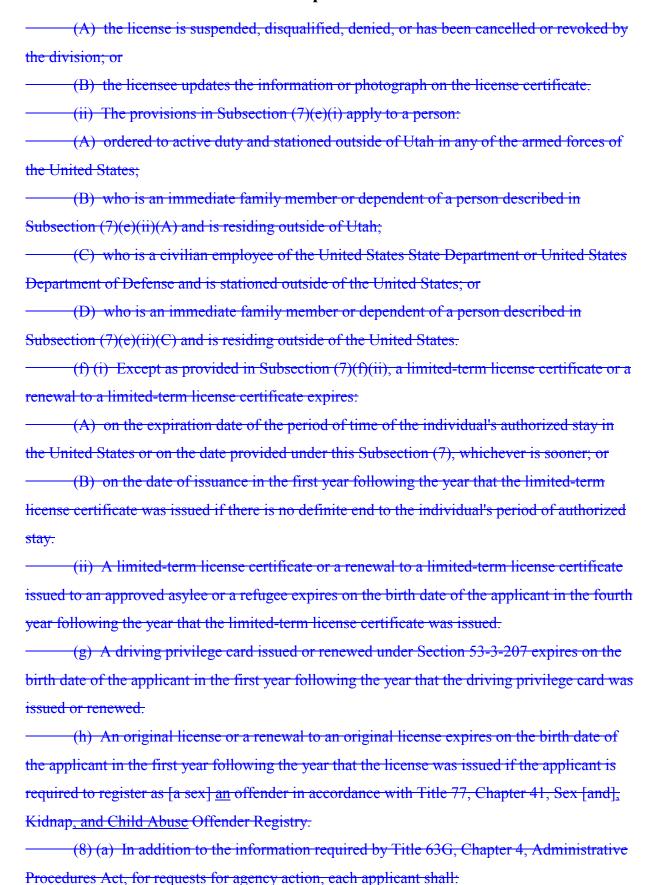


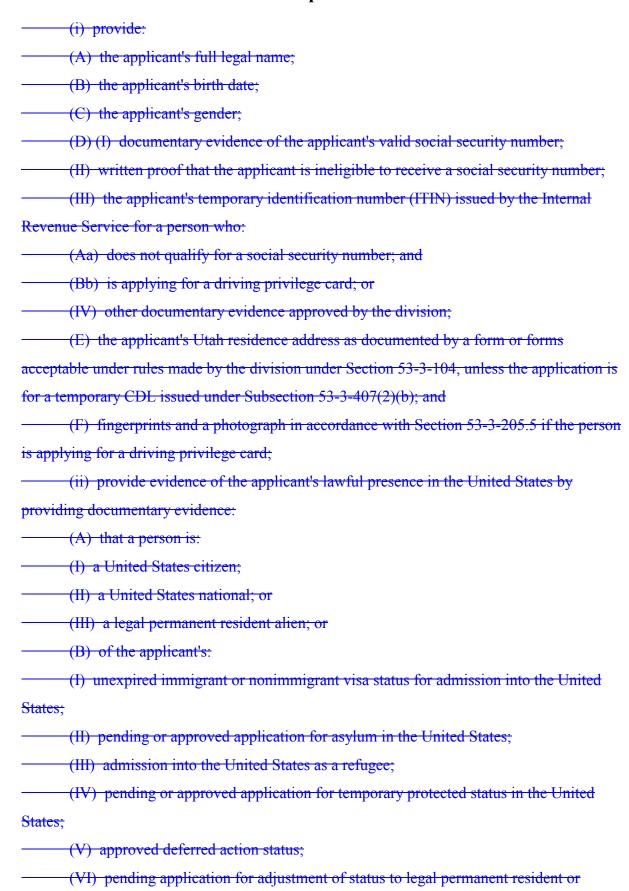


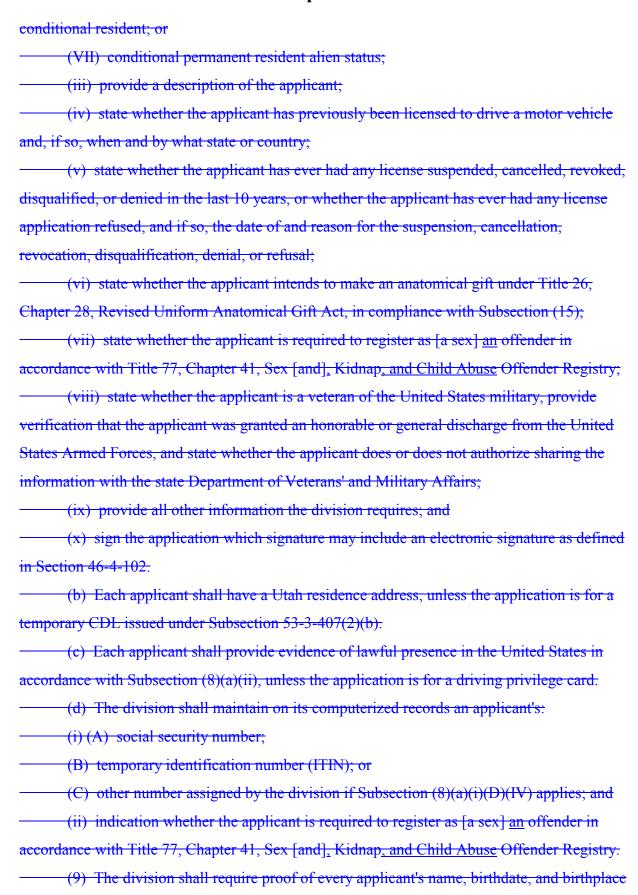
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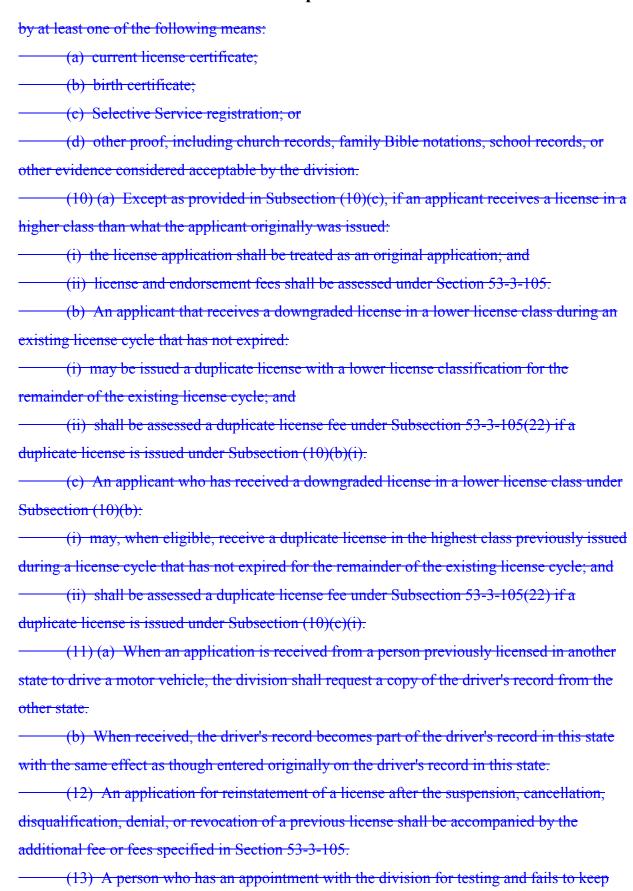


(5) An application and fee for a CDL endorsement entitle the applicant to: (a) not more than two attempts to pass a knowledge test and not more than two attempts to pass a skills test within six months of the date of the application; and (b) a CDL endorsement when all tests are passed. (6) (a) If a CDL applicant does not pass a knowledge test, skills test, or an endorsement test within the number of attempts provided in Subsection (4) or (5), each test may be taken two additional times within the six months for the fee provided in Section 53-3-105. (b) (i) Beginning July 1, 2015, an out-of-state resident who holds a valid CDIP issued by a state or jurisdiction that is compliant with 49 C.F.R. Part 383 may take a skills test administered by the division if the out-of-state resident pays the fee provided in Subsection 53-3-105(20)(b). (ii) The division shall: (A) electronically transmit skills test results for an out-of-state resident to the licensing agency in the state or jurisdiction in which the person has obtained a valid CDIP; and (B) provide the out-of-state resident with documentary evidence upon successful completion of the skills test. (7) (a) Except as provided under Subsections (7)(f), (g), and (h), an original license expires on the birth date of the applicant in the fifth year following the year the license certificate was issued. (b) Except as provided under Subsections (7)(f), (g), and (h), a renewal or an extension to a license expires on the birth date of the licensee in the fifth year following the expiration date of the license certificate renewed or extended. (c) Except as provided under Subsections (7)(f) and (g), a duplicate license expires on the same date as the last license certificate issued. (d) An endorsement to a license expires on the same date as the license certificate regardless of the date the endorsement was granted. (e) (i) A regular license certificate and any endorsement to the regular license certificate held by a person described in Subsection (7)(e)(ii), which expires during the time period the person is stationed outside of the state, is valid until 90 days after the person's orders have been terminated, the person has been discharged, or the person's assignment has been changed or terminated, unless:





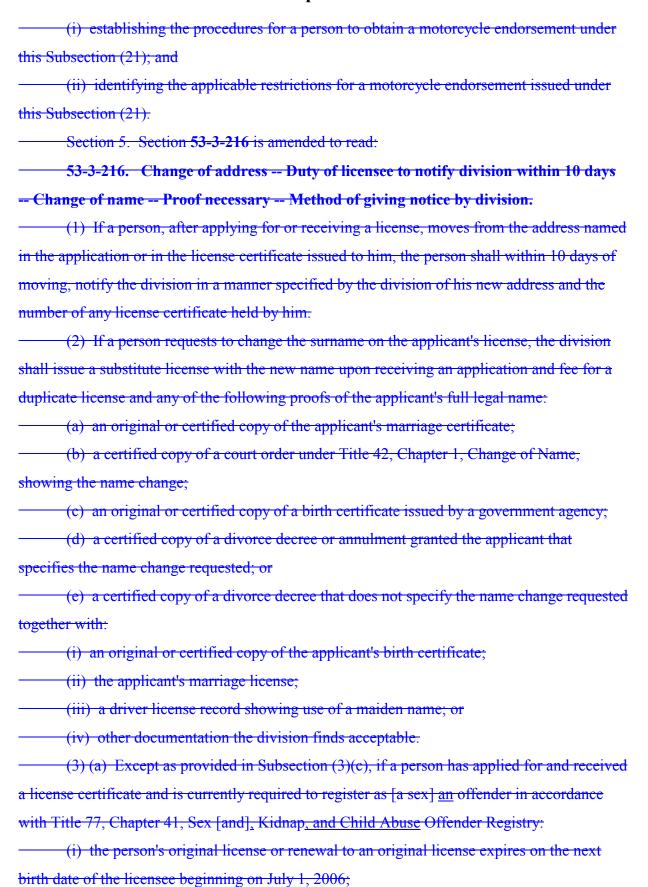


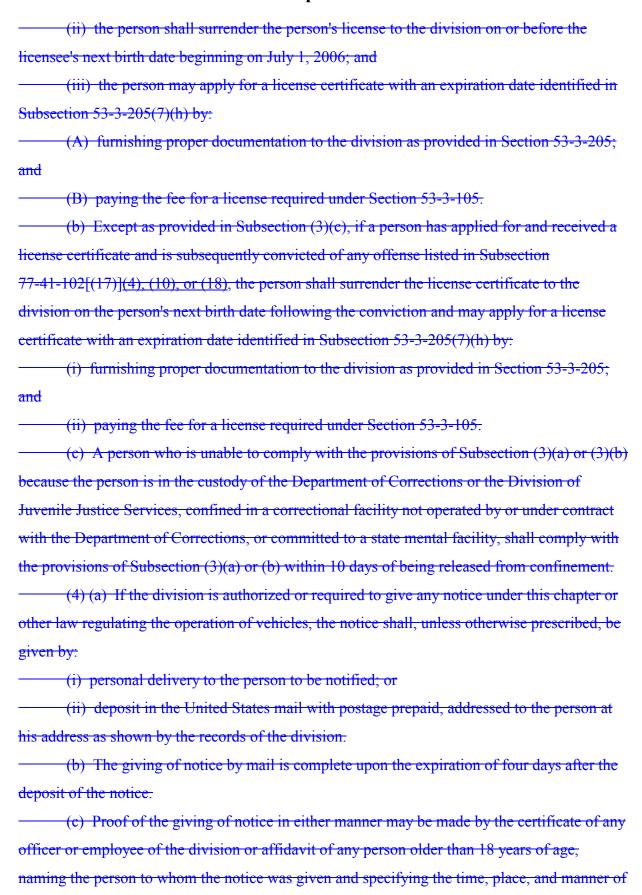


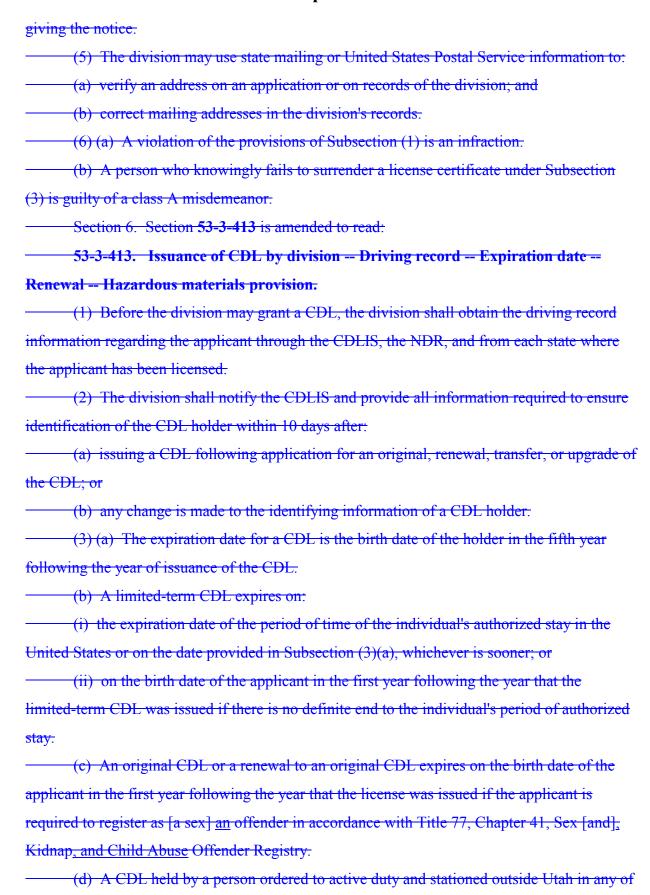
the appointment or to cancel at least 48 hours in advance of the appointment shall pay the fee under Section 53-3-105. (14) A person who applies for an original license or renewal of a license agrees that the person's license is subject to any suspension or revocation authorized under this title or Title 41, Motor Vehicles. (15) (a) The indication of intent under Subsection (8)(a)(vi) shall be authenticated by the licensee in accordance with division rule. (b) (i) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division may, upon request, release to an organ procurement organization, as defined in Section 26-28-102, the names and addresses of all persons who under Subsection (8)(a)(vi) indicate that they intend to make an anatomical gift. (ii) An organ procurement organization may use released information only to: (A) obtain additional information for an anatomical gift registry; and (B) inform licensees of anatomical gift options, procedures, and benefits. (16) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division may release to the Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs the names and addresses of all persons who indicate their status as a veteran under Subsection (8)(a)(viii). (17) The division and its employees are not liable, as a result of false or inaccurate information provided under Subsection (8)(a)(vi) or (viii), for direct or indirect: (a) loss; (b) detriment; or (c) injury. (18) A person who knowingly fails to provide the information required under Subsection (8)(a)(vii) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. (19) (a) Until December 1, 2014, a person born on or after December 1, 1964, may hold both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired Utah identification card. (b) On or after December 1, 2014, a person born on or after December 1, 1964: (i) may not hold both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired identification card; and (ii) if the person has both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired Utah

identification card in the person's possession, shall be required to surrender either the unexpired

Utah license certificate or the unexpired Utah identification card. (c) If a person has not surrendered either the Utah license certificate or the Utah identification card as required under this Subsection (19), the division shall cancel the Utah identification card on December 1, 2014. (20) (a) Until December 1, 2017, a person born prior to December 1, 1964, may hold both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired Utah identification card. (b) On or after December 1, 2017, a person born prior to December 1, 1964: (i) may not hold both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired identification card; and (ii) if the person has both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired Utah identification card in the person's possession, shall be required to surrender either the unexpired Utah license certificate or the unexpired Utah identification card. (c) If a person has not surrendered either the Utah license certificate or the Utah identification card as required under this Subsection (20), the division shall cancel the Utah identification card on December 1, 2017. (21) (a) A person who applies for an original motorcycle endorsement to a regular license certificate is exempt from the requirement to pass the knowledge and skills test to be eligible for the motorcycle endorsement if the person: (i) is a resident of the state of Utah; (ii) (A) is ordered to active duty and stationed outside of Utah in any of the armed forces of the United States; or (B) is an immediate family member or dependent of a person described in Subsection (21)(a)(ii)(A) and is residing outside of Utah; (iii) has a digitized driver license photo on file with the division; (iv) provides proof to the division of the successful completion of a certified Motorcycle Safety Foundation rider training course; and (v) provides the necessary information and documentary evidence required under Subsection (8). (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules:

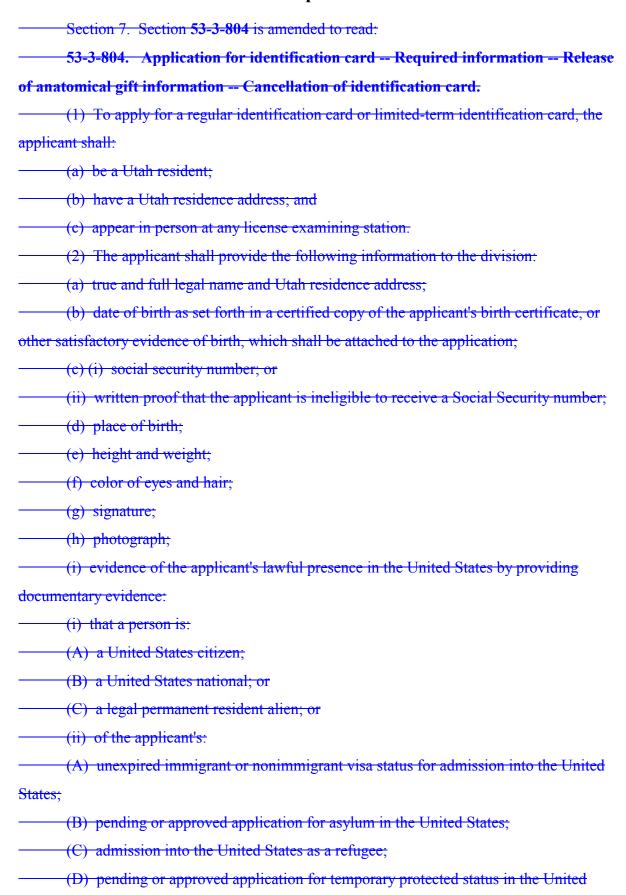


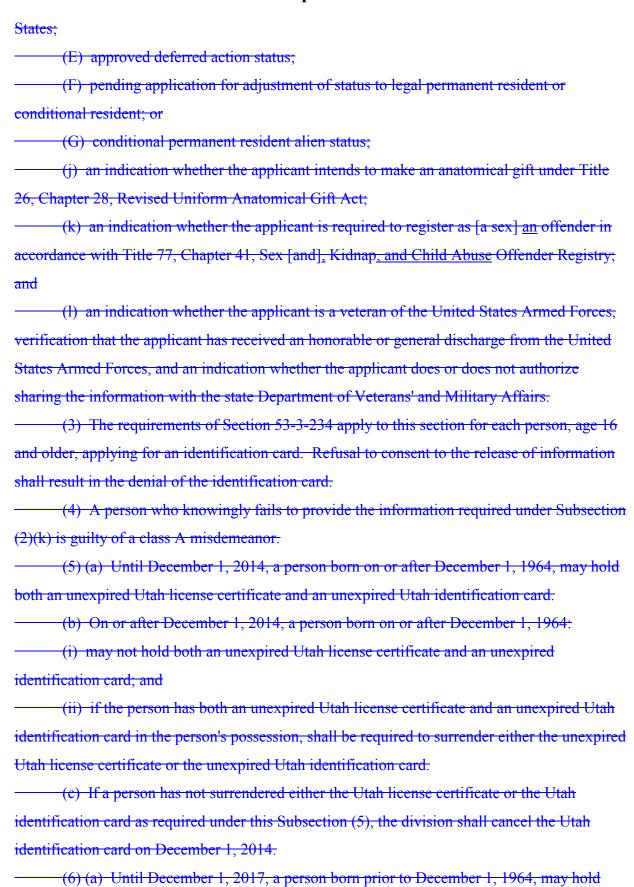




the armed forces of the United States, which expires during the time period the person is

stationed outside of the state, is valid until 90 days after the person has been discharged or has left the service, unless: (i) the license is suspended, disqualified, denied, or has been cancelled or revoked by the division; or (ii) the licensee updates the information or photograph on the license certificate. (4) (a) The applicant for a renewal of a CDL shall complete the application form required by Section 53-3-410 and provide updated information and required certification. (b) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (4)(a), the applicant for a renewal of a limited-term CDL shall present documentary evidence that the status by which the individual originally qualified for the limited-term CDL has been extended by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or other authorized agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security. (5) The division shall distinguish a limited-term CDL by clearly indicating on the document: (a) that it is temporary; and (b) its expiration date. (6) (a) The division may not issue a hazardous materials endorsement on a CDL unless the applicant meets the security threat assessment standards of the federal Transportation Security Administration. (b) The division shall revoke the hazardous materials endorsement on a CDL upon receiving notice from the federal Transportation Security Administration that the person holding a hazardous materials endorsement does not meet Transportation Security Administration security threat assessment standards. (c) To obtain an original hazardous materials endorsement or retain a hazardous materials endorsement upon CDL renewal or transfer, the applicant must take and pass the knowledge test for hazardous materials endorsement in addition to any other testing required by the division. (7) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions, requirements, classes, endorsements, fees, restrictions, and sanctions under this code apply to a limited-term CDL in the same way as a CDL issued under this chapter.



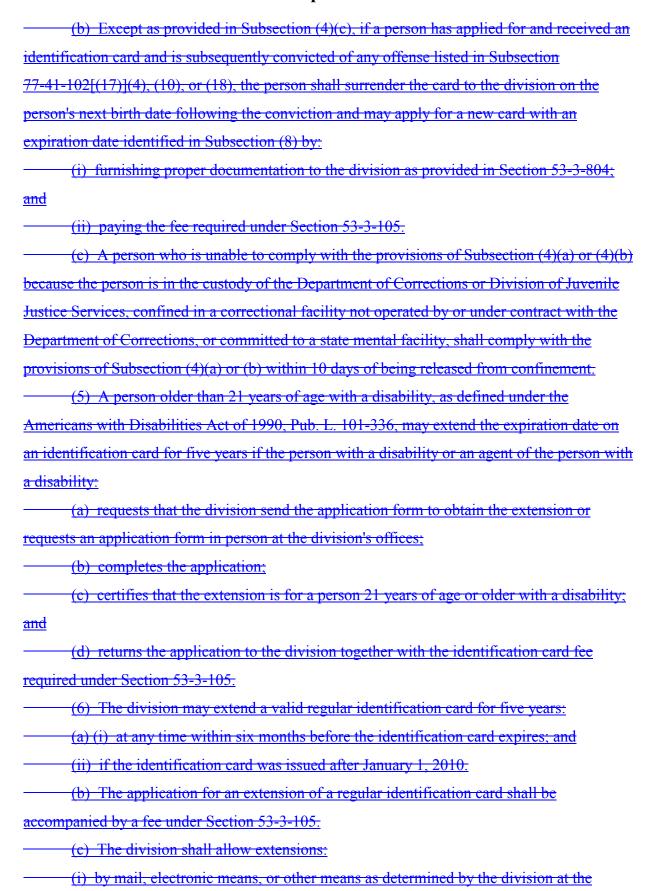


both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired Utah identification card. (b) On or after December 1, 2017, a person born prior to December 1, 1964: (i) may not hold both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired identification card; and (ii) if the person has both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired Utah identification card in the person's possession, shall be required to surrender either the unexpired Utah license certificate or the unexpired Utah identification card. (c) If a person has not surrendered either the Utah license certificate or the Utah identification card as required under this Subsection (6), the division shall cancel the Utah identification card on December 1, 2017. Section 8. Section 53-3-806.5 is amended to read: 53-3-806.5. Identification card required if offender does not have driver license. } (1) (a) If a person is required to register as $\{\{\}\}$ a sex $\{\{\}\}$ offender in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex \{\}\and\{\}\ Kidnap\{\, and Child Abuse\}\ Offender Registry or as a child abuse offender in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Registry, and the person does not hold a current driver license in compliance with Section 53-3-205, the person shall obtain an identification card. (b) The person shall maintain a current identification card during any time the person is required to register as \{\frac{1}{2}a\} \sex\{\frac{1}{2}an}\] or child abuse offender and the person does not hold a valid driver license. (2) Failure to maintain a current identification card as required under Subsection (1) on and after April 30, 2007 is a class A misdemeanor for each month of violation of Subsection (1). Section {9}2. Section {53-3-807 is amended to read: 53-3-807. Expiration -- Address and name change -- Extension. (1) (a) A regular identification card issued on or after July 1, 2006, expires on the birth date of the applicant in the fifth year following the issuance of the regular identification card. (b) A limited-term identification card expires on:

the United States or on the birth date of the applicant in the fifth year following the

(i) the expiration date of the period of time of the individual's authorized stay in

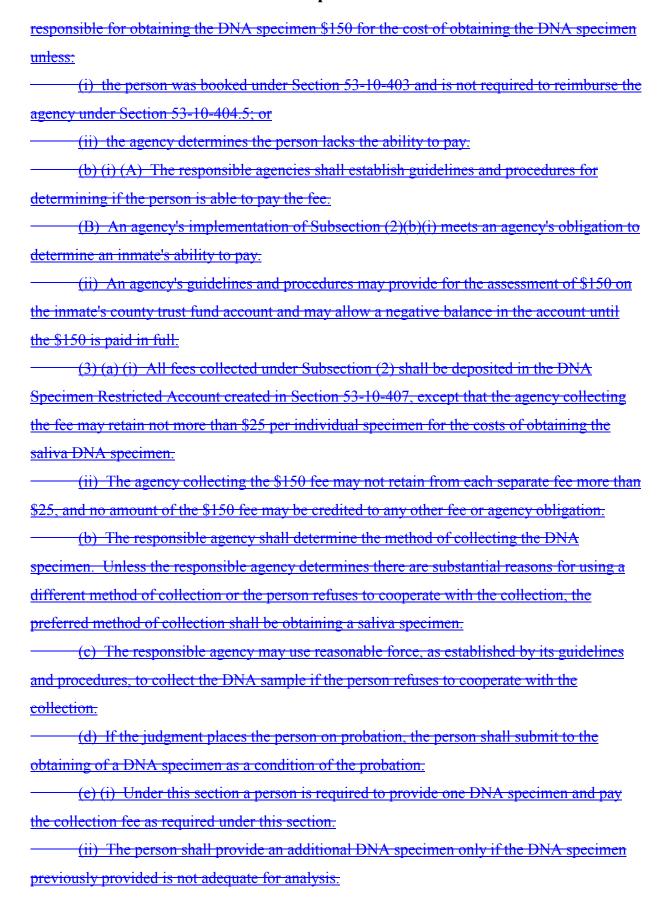
issuance of the limited-term identification card, whichever is sooner; or
(ii) on the date of issuance in the first year following the year that the
limited-term identification card was issued if there is no definite end to the individual's
period of authorized stay.
(2) If a person has applied for and received an identification card and
subsequently moves from the address shown on the application or on the card, the person
shall within 10 days notify the division in a manner specified by the division of the
person's new address.
(3) If a person has applied for and received an identification card and
subsequently changes the person's name under Title 42, Chapter 1, Change of Name, the
person:
(a) shall surrender the card to the division; and
(b) may apply for a new card in the person's new name by:
(i) furnishing proper documentation to the division as provided in Section
53-3-804; and
(ii) paying the fee required under Section 53-3-105.
(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), if a person has applied for and
received an identification card and is currently required to register as [a sex] an offender
in accordance with}62A-1-121 is enacted to read:
62A-1-121. Child Abuse Offender Registry.
The department shall administer the Child Abuse Offender Registry created in Title 77,
Chapter \(\frac{41}{43}\),\(\frac{\text{Sex [and], Kidnap, and}}{\text{Child Abuse Offender Registry}\)\(\frac{\text{:}}{\text{:}}}
(i) the person's identification card expires annually on the next birth date of the
cardholder, on and after July 1, 2006;
(ii) the person shall surrender the person's identification card to the division on or
before the cardholder's next birth date beginning on July 1, 2006; and
(iii) the person may apply for an identification card with an expiration date identified in
Subsection (8) by:
(A) furnishing proper documentation to the division as provided in Section 53-3-804;
and
(B) paying the fee for an identification card required under Section 53-3-105.



appropriate extension fee rate under Section 53-3-105; and
(ii) only if the applicant qualifies under this section.
(7) (a) (i) Except as prohibited under Subsection (7)(b), a regular identification card
may only be extended once under Subsections (5) and (6).
(ii) After an extension an application for an identification card must be applied for in
person at the division's offices.
(b) An identification card issued to a person required to register as [a sex] an offender
in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex [and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender
Registry, may not be extended.
(8) An identification card issued prior to July 1, 2006 to a person 65 years of age or
older expires on December 1, 2017.
(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an identification card expires on the
birth date of the applicant in the first year following the year that the identification card was
issued if the applicant is required to register as [a sex] an offender in accordance with Title 77,
Chapter 41, Sex [and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry.
(10) A person who knowingly fails to surrender an identification card under Subsection
(4) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
Section 10. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
(1) Sections 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any person
who:
(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
(2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
government of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2003;
(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, for any
offense under Subsection (2)(c);
<u>(d) has been booked:</u>
(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May 13,
2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any felony offense; or

(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
(e) is a minor under Subsection (3).
(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
under Section 76-3-402; or
(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
(c) (i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26-28-116;
(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
(iv) driving with any amount of a controlled substance in a person's body and causing
serious bodily injury or death, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor over the Internet, Section 76-4-401;
(vi) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers, Section
76-5-102.6;
(vii) aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling, Section
76-5-310;
(viii) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
(ix) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
(x) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
(xi) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
(xii) aggravated escape, Subsection 76-8-309(2);
(xiii) a felony violation of assault on an elected official, Section 76-8-315;
(xiv) influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board of
Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
(xv) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
(xvi) assembly for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
(xvii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;

(xviii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5;
(xix) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section
76-9-704;
(xx) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section
76-10-402;
(xxi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction,
Section 76-10-403;
(xxii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony,
Subsection 76-10-504(4);
(xxiii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon,
<u>Subsection 76-10-1504(3);</u>
(xxiv) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2);
(xxv) a felony violation of failure to register as [a sex or kidnap] an offender, Section
77-41-107;
(xxvi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(2)(c); or
(xxvii) violation of condition for release after arrest for domestic violence, Section
77-36-2.5.
(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah
court has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission
of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is:
(a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense
under Subsection (2); or
(b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1,
2002 for an offense under Subsection (2).
Section 11. Section 53-10-404 is amended to read:
53-10-404. DNA specimen analysis Requirement to obtain the specimen.
(1) As used in this section, "person" refers to any person as described under Section
53-10-403.
(2) (a) A person under Section 53-10-403 or any person added to the [sex offender
register as defined in Section 77-41-102] registry in Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and
Child Abuse Offender Registry, shall provide a DNA specimen and shall reimburse the agency



(iii) The collection fee is not imposed for a second or subsequent DNA specimen collected under this section. (f) Any agency that is authorized to obtain a DNA specimen under this part may collect any outstanding amount of a fee due under this section from any person who owes any portion of the fee and deposit the amount in the DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407. (4) (a) The responsible agency shall cause a DNA specimen to be obtained as soon as possible and transferred to the Department of Public Safety: (i) after a conviction or a finding of jurisdiction by the juvenile court; (ii) on and after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, after the booking of a person for any offense under Subsection 53-10-403(1)(c); and (iii) on and after January 1, 2015, after the booking of a person for any felony offense, as provided under Subsection 53-10-403(1)(d)(ii). (b) On and after May 13, 2014, through December 31, 2014, the responsible agency may cause a DNA specimen to be obtained and transferred to the Department of Public Safety after the booking of a person for any felony offense, as provided under Subsection 53-10-403(1)(d)(i). (c) If notified by the Department of Public Safety that a DNA specimen is not adequate for analysis, the agency shall, as soon as possible: (i) obtain and transmit an additional DNA specimen; or (ii) request that another agency that has direct access to the person and that is authorized to collect DNA specimens under this section collect the necessary second DNA specimen and transmit it to the Department of Public Safety. (d) Each agency that is responsible for collecting DNA specimens under this section shall establish: (i) a tracking procedure to record the handling and transfer of each DNA specimen it obtains: and (ii) a procedure to account for the management of all fees it collects under this section. (5) (a) The Department of Corrections is the responsible agency whenever the person is committed to the custody of or is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections. (b) The juvenile court is the responsible agency regarding a minor under Subsection

53-10-403(3), but if the minor has been committed to the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that division is the responsible agency if a DNA specimen of the minor has not previously been obtained by the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-117. (c) The sheriff operating a county jail is the responsible agency regarding the collection of DNA specimens from persons who: (i) have pled guilty to or have been convicted of an offense listed under Subsection 53-10-403(2) but who have not been committed to the custody of or are not under the supervision of the Department of Corrections: (ii) are incarcerated in the county jail: (A) as a condition of probation for a felony offense; or (B) for a misdemeanor offense for which collection of a DNA specimen is required; (iii) on and after January 1, 2011, through May 12, 2014, are booked at the county jail for any offense under Subsection 53-10-403(1)(c).; and (iv) are booked at the county jail: (A) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen for any felony offense on or after May 13, 2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b); or (B) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense. (d) Each agency required to collect a DNA specimen under this section shall: (i) designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under this section; and (ii) ensure that employees designated to collect the DNA specimens receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with generally accepted protocol. (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "department" means the Department of Corrections. (b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the department is: (i) first, to obtain DNA specimens of persons who as of July 1, 2002, are in the custody of or under the supervision of the department before these persons are released from incarceration, parole, or probation, if their release date is prior to that of persons under Subsections (6)(b)(ii), but in no case later than July 1, 2004; and (ii) second, the department shall obtain DNA specimens from persons who are

committed to the custody of the department or who are placed under the supervision of the

department after July 1, 2002, within 120 days after the commitment, if possible, but not later than prior to release from incarceration if the person is imprisoned, or prior to the termination of probation if the person is placed on probation. (c) The priority for obtaining DNA specimens from persons under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) is: (i) first, persons on probation; (ii) second, persons on parole; and (iii) third, incarcerated persons. (d) Implementation of the schedule of priority under Subsection (6)(c) is subject to the priority of Subsection (6)(b)(i), to ensure that the Department of Corrections obtains DNA specimens from persons in the custody of or under the supervision of the Department of Corrections as of July 1, 2002, prior to their release. (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7): (i) "Court" means the juvenile court. (ii) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services. (b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the court from minors under Section 53-10-403 who are under the jurisdiction of the court but who are not in the legal custody of the division shall be: (i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the court's jurisdiction, prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over these minors; and (ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are found to be within the court's jurisdiction after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being found to be within the court's jurisdiction, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over the minor. (c) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the division from minors under Section 53-10-403 who are committed to the legal custody of the division shall be: (i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the division's legal custody and who have not previously provided a DNA specimen under this section, prior to termination of the division's legal custody of these minors; and (ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are placed in the legal custody of the

division after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being placed in the custody of the division, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over the minor.

- (8) (a) The Department of Corrections, the juvenile court, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and all law enforcement agencies in the state shall by policy establish procedures for obtaining saliva DNA specimens, and shall provide training for employees designated to collect saliva DNA specimens.
- (b) (i) The department may designate correctional officers, including those employed by the adult probation and parole section of the department, to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under this section.
- (ii) The department shall ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
- (c) Blood DNA specimens shall be obtained in accordance with Section 53-10-405.

 Section 12}.

Section 3. Section **62A-7-104** is amended to read:

62A-7-104. Division responsibilities.

- (1) The division is responsible for all youth offenders committed to it by juvenile courts for secure confinement or supervision and treatment in the community.
 - (2) The division shall:
- (a) establish and administer a continuum of community, secure, and nonsecure programs for all youth offenders committed to the division;
- (b) establish and maintain all detention and secure facilities and set minimum standards for those facilities;
- (c) establish and operate prevention and early intervention youth services programs for nonadjudicated youth placed with the division; and
- (d) establish observation and assessment programs necessary to serve youth offenders committed by the juvenile court for short-term observation under Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(e), and whenever possible, conduct the programs in settings separate and distinct from secure facilities for youth offenders.
- (3) The division shall place youth offenders committed to it in the most appropriate program for supervision and treatment.

- (4) In any order committing a youth offender to the division, the juvenile court shall specify whether the youth offender is being committed for secure confinement or placement in a community-based program. The division shall place the youth offender in the most appropriate program within the category specified by the court.
 - (5) The division shall employ staff necessary to:
 - (a) supervise and control youth offenders in secure facilities or in the community;
- (b) supervise and coordinate treatment of youth offenders committed to the division for placement in community-based programs; and
- (c) control and supervise nonadjudicated youth placed with the division for temporary services in receiving centers, youth services, and other programs established by the division.
- (6) Youth in the custody or temporary custody of the division are controlled or detained in a manner consistent with public safety and rules promulgated by the division. In the event of an unauthorized leave from a secure facility, detention center, community-based program, receiving center, home, or any other designated placement, division employees have the authority and duty to locate and apprehend the youth, or to initiate action with local law enforcement agencies for assistance.
- (7) The division shall establish and operate compensatory-service work programs for youth offenders committed to the division by the juvenile court. The compensatory-service work program shall:
- (a) provide labor to help in the operation, repair, and maintenance of public facilities, parks, highways, and other programs designated by the division;
- (b) provide educational and prevocational programs in cooperation with the State Board of Education for youth offenders placed in the program; and
 - (c) provide counseling to youth offenders.
- (8) The division shall establish minimum standards for the operation of all private residential and nonresidential rehabilitation facilities which provide services to juveniles who have committed a delinquent act, in this state or in any other state.
- (9) In accordance with policies established by the board, the division shall provide regular training for staff of secure facilities, detention staff, case management staff, and staff of the community-based programs.
 - (10) (a) The division is authorized to employ special function officers, as defined in

Section 53-13-105, to locate and apprehend minors who have absconded from division custody, transport minors taken into custody pursuant to division policy, investigate cases, and carry out other duties as assigned by the division.

- (b) Special function officers may be employed through contract with the Department of Public Safety, any P.O.S.T. certified law enforcement agency, or directly hired by the division.
- (11) The division shall designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under Section 53-10-403. The division shall ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
 - (12) The division shall register with the Department of Corrections any person who:
- (a) has been adjudicated delinquent based on an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102{|}(17)(a){|(4), (10), or (18)};
 - (b) has been committed to the division for secure confinement; and
 - (c) remains in the division's custody 30 days prior to the person's 21st birthday.
 - (13) The division shall register with the department any person who:
- (a) has been adjudicated delinquent based on an offense listed in Subsection 77-43-102(2);
 - (b) has been committed to the division for secure confinement; and
 - (c) remains in the division's custody 30 days prior to the person's 21st birthday.

Section $\{13\}4$. Section $\{63G-2-302\}$ is amended to read:

63G-2-302. Private records.

- (1) The following records are private:
- (a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits, social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
- (b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
- (c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records identify a patron;
 - (d) records received by or generated by or for:
 - (i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
 - (A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and

- (B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
- (ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints, unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
- (e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
- (f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
 - (i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
- (A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the committee; or
- (B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or impartial hearing; and
 - (ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
- (g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address, home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll deductions;
- (h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
- (i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
 - (j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
 - (i) driver license or identification card number;
- (ii) \{\text{social security}\} \sumber, or last four digits of the \{\text{social security}\} \sumber;
 - (iii) email address; or
 - (iv) date of birth;
- (k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-104(4)(f) or 20A-2-101.1(5)(a);

- (1) a record that:
- (i) contains information about an individual;
- (ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
- (iii) goes into an electronic database that:
- (A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information Officer; and
- (B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
 - (m) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
 - (i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(2)(a);
 - (ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(3); or
 - (iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(3);
- (n) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter 40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
 - (o) information provided by an offender that is:
- (i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex {{}} and {{}} Abuse} Kidnap {, and Child Abuse} Offender Registry or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Registry; and
- (ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or 77-43-108(4);
- (p) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves homeland security;
- (q) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer travel data;
- (r) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section 20A-16-501;
- (s) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title 20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;

- (t) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section 11-49-201, except for:
 - (i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 11-49-202; and
- (ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 49, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
- (u) a record described in Subsection 53A-11a-203(3) that verifies that a parent was notified of an incident or threat; and
- (v) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with Section 63A-3-201.
 - (2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
- (a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b);
 - (b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
 - (i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
- (ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with a financial assurance requirement; or
 - (iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
- (c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services, created in Section 62A-3-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and
 - (g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section

77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for recordings that:

- (i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
- (ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
- (iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
- (iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Section 76-2-408(1)(d); or
- (v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
- (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports, records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
- (b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics, doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section 63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
- (i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
- (ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
- (c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.

Section $\frac{14}{5}$. Section **76-1-201** is amended to read:

76-1-201. Jurisdiction of offenses.

- (1) A person is subject to prosecution in this state for an offense which he commits, while either within or outside the state, by his own conduct or that of another for which he is legally accountable, if:
 - (a) the offense is committed either wholly or partly within the state;
- (b) the conduct outside the state constitutes an attempt to commit an offense within the state:
 - (c) the conduct outside the state constitutes a conspiracy to commit an offense within

the state and an act in furtherance of the conspiracy occurs in the state; or

- (d) the conduct within the state constitutes an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit in another jurisdiction an offense under the laws of both this state and the other jurisdiction.
- (2) An offense is committed partly within this state if either the conduct which is any element of the offense, or the result which is an element, occurs within this state.
- (3) In homicide offenses, the "result" is either the physical contact which causes death or the death itself.
- (a) If the body of a homicide victim is found within the state, the death shall be presumed to have occurred within the state.
- (b) If jurisdiction is based on this presumption, this state retains jurisdiction unless the defendant proves by clear and convincing evidence that:
 - (i) the result of the homicide did not occur in this state; and
- (ii) the defendant did not engage in any conduct in this state which is any element of the offense.
- (4) (a) An offense which is based on an omission to perform a duty imposed by the law of this state is committed within the state regardless of the location of the offender at the time of the omission.
- (b) For the purpose of establishing venue for a violation of Subsection 77-41-105(3) concerning {} sex{}} offender registration or Subsection 77-43-105(3) for child abuse offender registration, the offense is considered to be committed:
- (i) at the most recent registered primary residence of the offender, if the actual location of the offender at the time of the violation is not known; or
 - (ii) at the location of the offender at the time the offender is apprehended.
- (5) (a) If no jurisdictional issue is raised, the pleadings are sufficient to establish jurisdiction.
- (b) The defendant may challenge jurisdiction by filing a motion before trial stating which facts exist that deprive the state of jurisdiction.
- (c) The burden is upon the state to initially establish jurisdiction over the offense by a preponderance of the evidence by showing under the provisions of Subsections (1) through (4) that the offense was committed either wholly or partly within the borders of the state.

- (d) If after the prosecution has met its burden of proof under Subsection (5)(c) the defendant claims that the state is deprived of jurisdiction or may not exercise jurisdiction, the burden is upon the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence:
 - (i) any facts claimed; and
 - (ii) why those facts deprive the state of jurisdiction.
- (6) Facts that deprive the state of jurisdiction or prohibit the state from exercising jurisdiction include the fact that the:
- (a) defendant is serving in a position that is entitled to diplomatic immunity from prosecution and that the defendant's country has not waived that diplomatic immunity;
- (b) defendant is a member of the armed forces of another country and that the crime that he is alleged to have committed is one that due to an international agreement, such as a status of forces agreement between his country and the United States, cedes the exercise of jurisdiction over him for that offense to his country;
- (c) defendant is an enrolled member of an Indian tribe, as defined in Section 9-9-101, and that the Indian tribe has a legal status with the United States or the state that vests jurisdiction in either tribal or federal courts for certain offenses committed within the exterior boundaries of a tribal reservation, and that the facts establish that the crime is one that vests jurisdiction in tribal or federal court; or
 - (d) offense occurred on land that is exclusively within federal jurisdiction.
- (7) (a) The Legislature finds that identity fraud under Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act, involves the use of personal identifying information which is uniquely personal to the consumer or business victim of that identity fraud and which information is considered to be in lawful possession of the consumer or business victim wherever the consumer or business victim currently resides or is found.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), an offense which is based on a violation of Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act, is committed partly within this state, regardless of the location of the offender at the time of the offense, if the victim of the identity fraud resides or is found in this state.
 - (8) The judge shall determine jurisdiction.

Section $\{15\}6$. Section **76-1-202** is amended to read:

76-1-202. Venue of actions.

- (1) Criminal actions shall be tried in the county, district, or precinct where the offense is alleged to have been committed. In determining the proper place of trial, the following provisions shall apply:
- (a) If the commission of an offense commenced outside the state is consummated within this state, the offender shall be tried in the county where the offense is consummated.
- (b) When conduct constituting elements of an offense or results that constitute elements, whether the conduct or result constituting elements is in itself unlawful, shall occur in two or more counties, trial of the offense may be held in any of the counties concerned.
- (c) If a person committing an offense upon the person of another is located in one county and his victim is located in another county at the time of the commission of the offense, trial may be held in either county.
- (d) If a cause of death is inflicted in one county and death ensues in another county, the offender may be tried in either county.
- (e) A person who commits an inchoate offense may be tried in any county in which any act that is an element of the offense, including the agreement in conspiracy, is committed.
- (f) Where a person in one county solicits, aids, abets, agrees, or attempts to aid another in the planning or commission of an offense in another county, he may be tried for the offense in either county.
- (g) When an offense is committed within this state and it cannot be readily determined in which county or district the offense occurred, the following provisions shall be applicable:
- (i) When an offense is committed upon any railroad car, vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft passing within this state, the offender may be tried in any county through which such railroad car, vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft has passed.
- (ii) When an offense is committed on any body of water bordering on or within this state, the offender may be tried in any county adjacent to such body of water. The words "body of water" shall include but not be limited to any stream, river, lake, or reservoir, whether natural or man-made.
- (iii) A person who commits theft may be tried in any county in which he exerts control over the property affected.
- (iv) If an offense is committed on or near the boundary of two or more counties, trial of the offense may be held in any of such counties.

- (v) For any other offense, trial may be held in the county in which the defendant resides, or, if he has no fixed residence, in the county in which he is apprehended or to which he is extradited.
- (h) A person who commits an offense based on Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act, may be tried in the county:
 - (i) where the victim's personal identifying information was obtained;
- (ii) where the defendant used or attempted to use the personally identifying information;
 - (iii) where the victim of the identity fraud resides or is found; or
- (iv) if multiple offenses of identity fraud occur in multiple jurisdictions, in any county where the victim's identity was used or obtained, or where the victim resides or is found.
- (i) For the purpose of establishing venue for a violation of Subsection 77-41-105(3) concerning {} offender registration or Subsection 77-43-105(3) for child abuse offender registration, the offense is considered to be committed:
- (i) at the most recent registered primary residence of the offender, if the actual location of the offender at the time of the violation is not known; or
 - (ii) at the location of the offender at the time the offender is apprehended.
- (2) All objections of improper place of trial are waived by a defendant unless made before trial.

Section $\frac{116}{7}$. Section 76-3-402 is amended to read:

76-3-402. Conviction of lower degree of offense -- Procedure and limitations.

- (1) If at the time of sentencing the court, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense of which the defendant was found guilty and to the history and character of the defendant, and after having given any victims present at the sentencing and the prosecuting attorney an opportunity to be heard, concludes it would be unduly harsh to record the conviction as being for that degree of offense established by statute, the court may enter a judgment of conviction for the next lower degree of offense and impose sentence accordingly.
- (2) If the court suspends the execution of the sentence and places the defendant on probation, whether or not the defendant is committed to jail as a condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment of conviction for the next lower degree of offense:
 - (a) after the defendant has been successfully discharged from probation;

- (b) upon motion and notice to the prosecuting attorney;
- (c) after reasonable effort has been made by the prosecuting attorney to provide notice to any victims;
 - (d) after a hearing if requested by either party under Subsection (2)(c); and
- (e) if the court finds entering a judgment of conviction for the next lower degree of offense is in the interest of justice.
- (3) (a) An offense may be reduced only one degree under this section, whether the reduction is entered under Subsection (1) or (2), unless the prosecutor specifically agrees in writing or on the court record that the offense may be reduced two degrees.
 - (b) In no case may an offense be reduced under this section by more than two degrees.
- (4) This section does not preclude any person from obtaining or being granted an expungement of his record as provided by law.
 - (5) The court may not enter judgment for a conviction for a lower degree of offense if:
 - (a) the reduction is specifically precluded by law; or
- (b) if any unpaid balance remains on court ordered restitution for the offense for which the reduction is sought.
- (6) When the court enters judgment for a lower degree of offense under this section, the actual title of the offense for which the reduction is made may not be altered.
- (7) (a) A person may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction that requires the person to register as {{}} asex{} an} offender until the registration requirements under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex {{}} and {{}}. Kidnap{{, and Child Abuse}} Offender Registry, have expired.
- (b) A person required to register as {{}} a sex{{}} an} offender for the person's lifetime under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c) may not be granted a reduction of the conviction for the offense or offenses that require the person to register as {{} an offender.}
 - (8)}a sex offender.
- (8) (a) A person may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction that requires the person to register as a child abuse offender until the registration requirements under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry, have expired.
- (b) A person required to register as a child abuse offender for the person's lifetime under Subsection 77-43-105(3)(c) may not be granted a reduction of the conviction for the

offense or offenses that require the person to register as a child abuse offender.

- [(8)] (9) As used in this section, "next lower degree of offense" includes an offense regarding which:
- (a) a statutory enhancement is charged in the information or indictment that would increase either the maximum or the minimum sentence; and
 - (b) the court removes the statutory enhancement pursuant to this section.

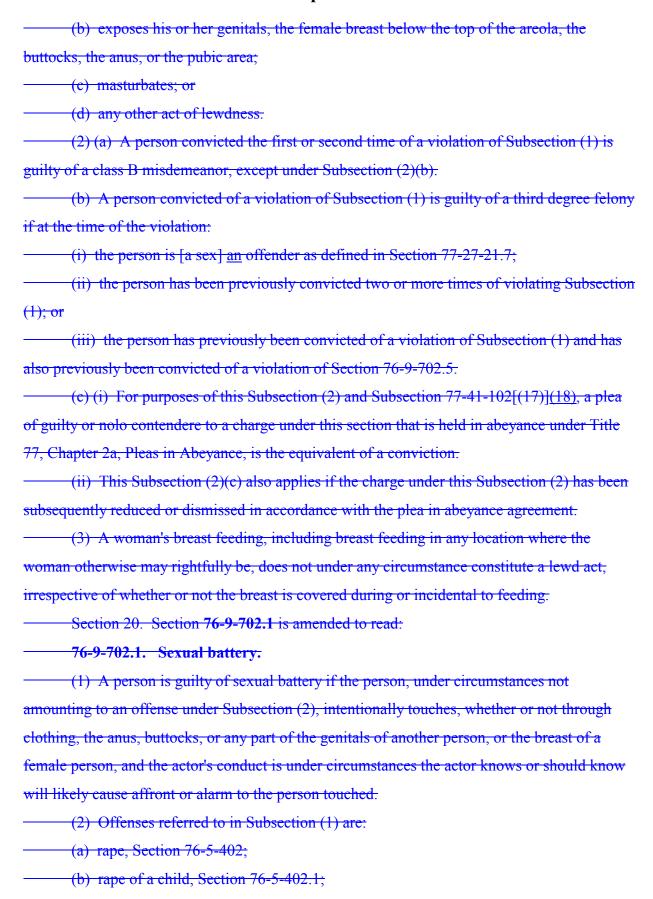
Section $\frac{17}{8}$. Section $\frac{76-5-401}{77-40-105}$ is amended to read:

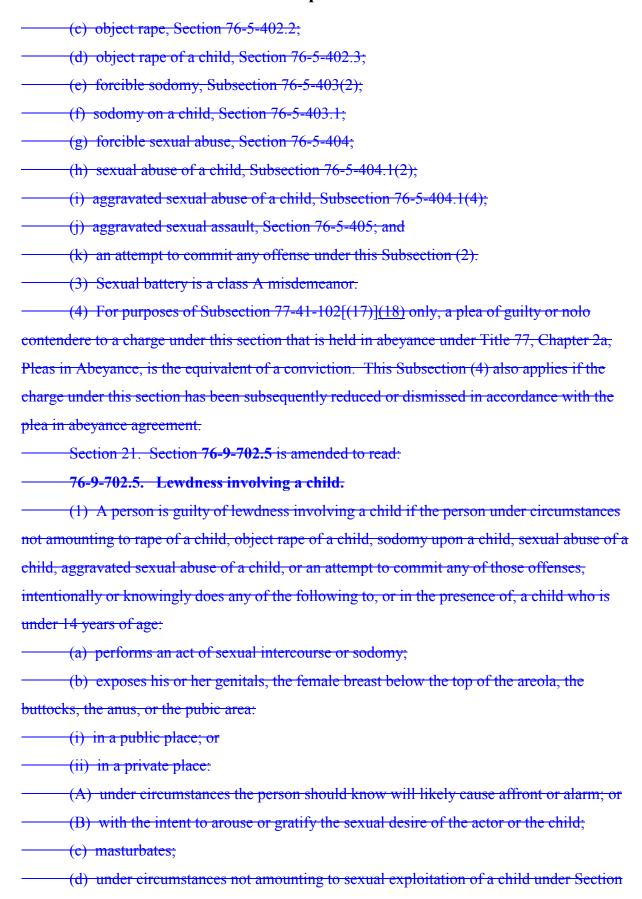
To-5-401. Unlawful sexual activity with a minor -- Elements -- Penalties -- Evidence of age raised by defendant.

- (1) For purposes of this section "minor" is a person who is 14 years of age or older, but younger than 16 years of age, at the time the sexual activity described in this section occurred.
- (2) A person commits unlawful sexual activity with a minor if, under circumstances not amounting to rape, in violation of Section 76-5-402, object rape, in violation of Section 76-5-402, or aggravated sexual assault, in violation of Section 76-5-405, the actor:
- (a) has sexual intercourse with the minor;
- (b) engages in any sexual act with the minor involving the genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person, regardless of the sex of either participant; or
- (c) causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of the minor by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, including a part of the human body, with the intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any person or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, regardless of the sex of any participant.
- (3) (a) Except under Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
- (b) If the defendant establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the mitigating factor that the defendant is less than four years older than the minor at the time the sexual activity occurred, the offense is a class B misdemeanor. An offense under this Subsection (3)(b) is not subject to registration under Subsection 77-41-102[(17)](18)(a)(iii).
- Section 18. Section 76-5-401.1 is amended to read:
- 76-5-401.1. Sexual abuse of a minor.
- (1) For purposes of this section "minor" is a person who is 14 years of age or older, but

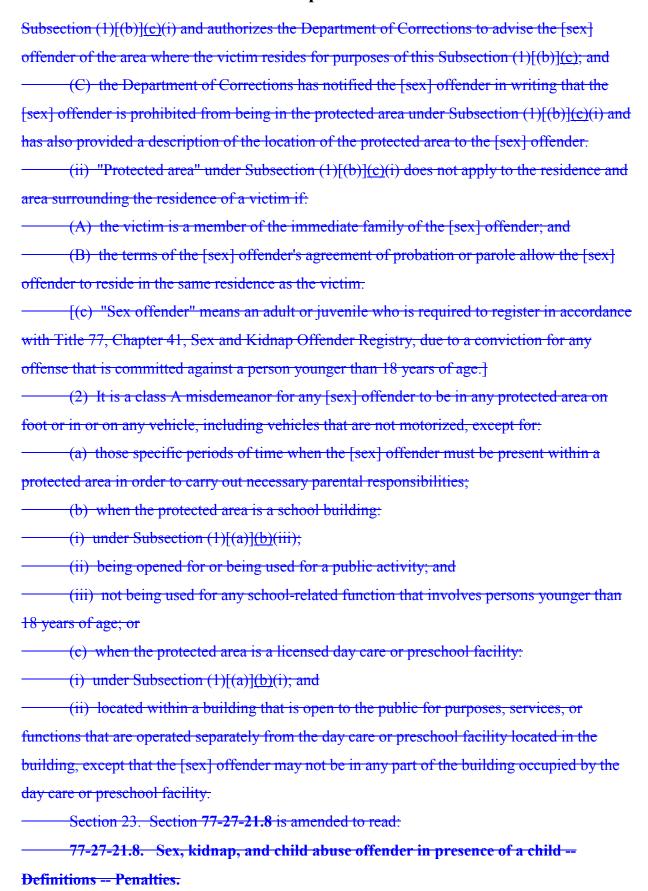
younger than 16 years of age, at the time the sexual activity described in this section occurred. (2) A person commits sexual abuse of a minor if the person is four years or more older than the minor or holds a relationship of special trust as an adult teacher, employee, or volunteer, as described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(1)(c)(xix) and, under circumstances not amounting to rape, in violation of Section 76-5-402, object rape, in violation of Section 76-5-402.2, forcible sodomy, in violation of Section 76-5-403, aggravated sexual assault, in violation of Section 76-5-405, unlawful sexual activity with a minor, in violation of Section 76-5-401, or an attempt to commit any of those offenses, the person touches the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of the minor, or touches the breast of a female minor, or otherwise takes indecent liberties with the minor, or causes a minor to take indecent liberties with the actor or another person, with the intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any person or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person regardless of the sex of any participant. (3) (a) Except under Subsection (3)(b), a violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor and is not subject to registration under Subsection 77-41-102[(17)](18)(a)(iv) on a first offense if the offender was younger than 21 years of age at the time of the offense. (b) A violation of this section is a third degree felony if the actor at the time of the commission of the offense: (i) is 18 years of age or older; (ii) held a position of special trust as a teacher or a volunteer at a school, as that position is defined in Subsection 76-5-404.1(1)(c)(xix); and (iii) committed the offense against an individual who at the time of the offense was enrolled as a student at the school where the actor was employed or was acting as a volunteer. Section 19. Section 76-9-702 is amended to read: 76-9-702. Lewdness. (1) A person is guilty of lewdness if the person under circumstances not amounting to rape, object rape, forcible sodomy, forcible sexual abuse, aggravated sexual assault, or an attempt to commit any of these offenses, performs any of the following acts in a public place or under circumstances which the person should know will likely cause affront or alarm to, on, or in the presence of another who is 14 years of age or older:

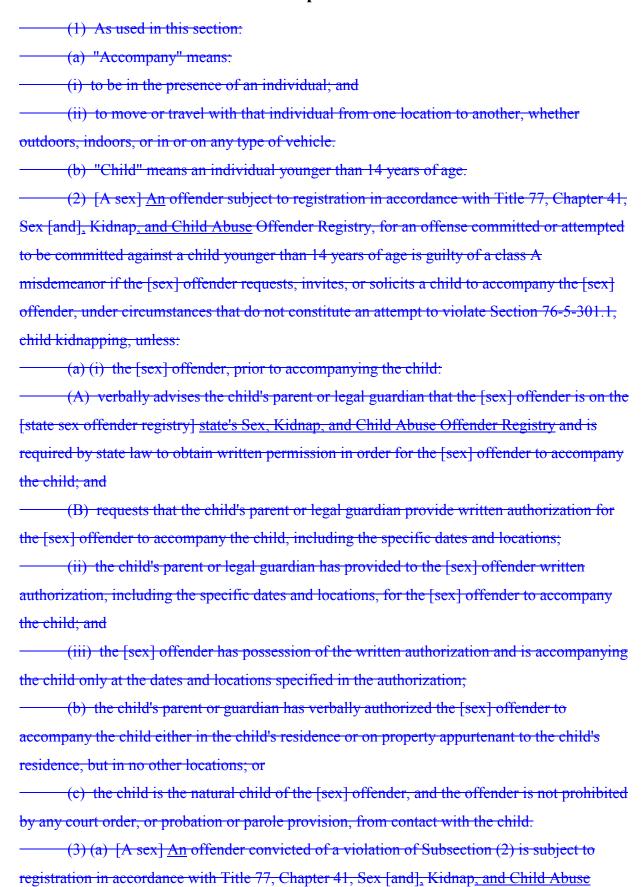
(a) an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;





70-50-201, causes a clinic under the age of 14 years to expose his of her gentials, ands, of
breast, if female, to the actor, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of the actor
or the child; or
(e) performs any other act of lewdness.
(2) (a) Lewdness involving a child is a class A misdemeanor, except under Subsection
(2)(b).
(b) Lewdness involving a child is a third degree felony if at the time of the violation:
(i) the person is [a sex] an offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7; or
(ii) the person has previously been convicted of a violation of this section.
Section 22. Section 77-27-21.7 is amended to read:
77-27-21.7. Sex, kidnap, and child abuse offender restrictions.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Offender" means an adult or juvenile who is required to register in accordance
with Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, due to a
conviction for any offense that is committed against a person younger than 18 years of age.
[(a)] (b) "Protected area" means the premises occupied by:
(i) any licensed day care or preschool facility;
(ii) a swimming pool that is open to the public;
(iii) a public or private primary or secondary school that is not on the grounds of a
correctional facility;
(iv) a community park that is open to the public; and
(v) a playground that is open to the public, including those areas designed to provide
children space, recreational equipment, or other amenities intended to allow children to engage
in physical activity.
[(b)] (c) (i) Except under Subsection (1)[(b)](c)(ii), "protected area" also includes any
area that is 1,000 feet or less from the residence of a victim of the [sex] offender's offense
under Subsection (1)[(c)](a) if:
(A) the [sex] offender is on probation or parole for an offense under Subsection
(1)[(c)](a);
(B) the victim or the victim's parent or guardian has advised the Department of
Corrections that the victim desires that the [sex] offender be restricted from the area under thi





Offender Registry, for an additional five years subsequent to the required registration under Section 77-41-105. (b) The period of additional registration imposed under Subsection (3)(a) is also in addition to any period of registration imposed under Subsection 77-41-107(3) for failure to comply with registration requirements. (4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the defendant mistakenly believed the individual to be 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age. (5) This section does not apply if [a sex] an offender is acting to rescue a child who is in an emergency and life-threatening situation. Section 24. Section 77-27-21.9 is amended to read: 77-27-21.9. Sex, kidnap, and child abuse offender assessment. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Dynamic factors" means a person's individual characteristics, issues, resources, or circumstances that: (i) can change or be influenced; and (ii) affect the risk of recidivism or the risk of violating conditions of probation or parole. (b) "Multi-domain assessment" means an evaluation process or tool which reports in quantitative and qualitative terms an offender's condition, stability, needs, resources, and dynamic factors affecting the offender's transition into the community and compliance with conditions of probation or parole, such as the following: (i) alcohol and other drug use; (ii) mental health status; (iii) physical health; (iv) criminal behavior; (v) education; (vi) emotional health and barriers; (vii) employment; (viii) family dynamics; (ix) housing;

(x) physical health and nutrition;
(xi) spirituality;
(xii) social support systems;
(xiii) special population needs, including:
(A) co-existing disorders;
(B) domestic violence;
(C) drug of choice;
(D) gender, ethnic, and cultural considerations;
(E) other health issues;
(F) sexual abuse; and
(G) sexual orientation;
(xiv) transportation; and
(xv) treatment involvement.
(c) "Qualitative terms" means written summaries used to describe meaning, enrich, or
explain significant quantitative indicators or benchmarks within the areas defined in Subsection
(1)(b).
(d) "Quantitative terms" means numerical distinctions or benchmarks used to describe
conditions within the areas defined in Subsection (1)(b).
(2) The department shall issue a request for proposals to provide a periodic
multi-domain assessment tool, as defined in Subsection (1)(b) and implement the tool for a
three-year trial period in the management of [sex] offenders being supervised in the community
in the department's Region 3.
(3) The request for proposals shall include a requirement that the multi-domain
assessment tool be designed to be administered:
(a) every 16 weeks during the first year [a sex] an offender is supervised in the
community; and
(b) every 12 to 26 weeks during the second and subsequent years [a sex] an offender is
supervised in the community, as determined appropriate by the department's supervisory
personnel and the [sex] offender's treatment team.
(4) The department shall promptly make results of the multi-domain assessment
available to:

- (a) the [sex] offender's treatment team; and
 (b) the corrections personnel responsible for supervising the offender.
 (5) The department shall provide to the legislative Law Enforcement and Criminal
 Justice Interim Committee at the conclusion of the trial period a written report of the results of the use of the multi-domain assessments, including:

 (a) the impact on recidivism;
 (b) other indicators of the effect of the use of the assessments;
 (c) the number of assessments administered annually;
 (d) the number of individuals who were assessed during the year; and
 (e) any recommended legislative or policy changes.
 Section 25. Section 77-40-105 is amended to read:
- **77-40-105.** Eligibility for expungement of conviction -- Requirements.
- (1) A person convicted of an offense may apply to the bureau for a certificate of eligibility to expunge the record of conviction as provided in this section.
 - (2) A petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau if:
 - (a) the conviction for which expungement is sought is:
 - (i) a capital felony;
 - (ii) a first degree felony;
 - (iii) a violent felony as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i);
 - (iv) felony automobile homicide;
 - (v) a felony violation of Subsection 41-6a-501(2); [or]
- (vi) a registerable $\{\{\}\}$ offense as defined in Subsection 77-41-102 $\{\{\{(17)\}\}\}$ (10), or (18); $\{\}$ (17); or
 - (vii) a registerable child abuse offense as defined in Subsection 77-43-102(2);
 - (b) a criminal proceeding is pending against the petitioner; or
- (c) the petitioner intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading information on the application for a certificate of eligibility.
- (3) A petitioner seeking to obtain expungement for a record of conviction is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau until all of the following have occurred:
 - (a) all fines and interest ordered by the court have been paid in full;

- (b) all restitution ordered by the court pursuant to Section 77-38a-302, or by the Board of Pardons and Parole pursuant to Section 77-27-6, has been paid in full; and
- (c) the following time periods have elapsed from the date the petitioner was convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for each conviction the petitioner seeks to expunge:
- (i) 10 years in the case of a misdemeanor conviction of Subsection 41-6a-501(2) or a felony conviction of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
 - (ii) seven years in the case of a felony;
- (iii) five years in the case of any class A misdemeanor or a felony drug possession offense:
 - (iv) four years in the case of a class B misdemeanor; or
 - (v) three years in the case of any other misdemeanor or infraction.
- (4) The bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks a certificate of eligibility, the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following:
- (a) two or more felony convictions other than for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode;
- (b) any combination of three or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses that include two class A misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode;
- (c) any combination of four or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses that include three class B misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode; or
- (d) five or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses of any degree whether misdemeanor or felony, excluding infractions and any traffic offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
- (5) The bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks a certificate of eligibility, the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following:
- (a) three or more felony convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode; or

- (b) any combination of five or more convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
- (6) If the petitioner's criminal history contains convictions for both a drug possession offense and a non drug possession offense arising from the same criminal episode, that criminal episode shall be counted as provided in Subsection (4) if any non drug possession offense in that episode:
 - (a) is a felony or class A misdemeanor; or
- (b) has the same or a longer waiting period under Subsection (3) than any drug possession offense in that episode.
- (7) If, prior to May 14, 2013, the petitioner has received a pardon from the Utah Board of Pardons and Parole, the petitioner is entitled to an expungement order for all pardoned crimes pursuant to Section 77-27-5.1.

Section \$\frac{26}{9}\$. Section \$\frac{77-41-101}{77-43-101}\$ is \$\frac{\text{amended}}{\text{enacted}}\$ to read:

CHAPTER \$\frac{41}{43}\$. \$\frac{\text{SEX}}{\text{KIDNAP}}, \text{AND}\$ CHILD ABUSE OFFENDER REGISTRY

\$\frac{77-41-101}{77-43-101}. \frac{\text{Title}}{\text{Title}}\$ Title.

- (1) This chapter is known as the "\{Sex [and], Kidnap, and \}Child Abuse Offender Registry."
- (2) This chapter applies to all child abuse offenders in the custody of the Department of Corrections or on parole or probation on May 9, 2017, or who enter this state on or after May 9, 2017.

Section $\frac{27}{10}$. Section $\frac{77-41-102}{77-43-102}$ is $\frac{\text{amended}}{\text{enacted}}$ to read: $\frac{77-41-102}{77-43-102}$. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1{) "Bureau" means the bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public Safety established in section 53-10-201.
- (2) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
- { (3) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the Bureau of Criminal Identification showing that the offender has met the requirements of Section 77-41-112.
- † ({4}2) "Child abuse offender" means any person who:
 - (a) has been convicted in this state of a felony violation of:
 - (i) Subsection 76-5-109(2)(a) or (b), child abuse;

- (ii) Section 76-5-112.5, child endangerment;
- (iii) Section 76-5-308.5, human trafficking of a child; or
- (iv) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit any felony offense listed in Subsections (\frac{4+2}{2})(a)(i) through (\frac{1iv}{iii});
- (b) has been convicted of any crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including any state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (\frac{14}{2})(a) and who is:
 - (i) a Utah resident; or
- (ii) not a Utah resident, but who, in any 12-month period, is in this state for a total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
- (c) (i) is required to register as a child abuse offender in any other jurisdiction of original conviction, who is required to register as a child abuse offender by any state, federal, or military court, or who would be required to register as a child abuse offender if residing in the jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or any previous registration requirements; and
- (ii) in any 12-month period, is in this state for a total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
- (d) is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state, or who is a student in this state, and was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (\{4\}2)(a), or any substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction, or who, as a result of the conviction, is required to register in the person's state of residence;
- (e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in any other jurisdiction of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (\(\frac{44}{2}\)(a); or
- (f) is adjudicated delinquent based on one or more offenses listed in Subsection (\frac{14}{2})(a) and who has been committed to the division for secure confinement for that offense and remains in the division's custody 30 days before the person's 21st birthday.
- {[(4)] (5)}(3) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-1.
 - (4) "Department" means the Department of {Corrections} Human Services.

 {{} (5){} (6)} "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.

 {{} (6){} (7)} "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" includes employment that is full

time or part time, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.

- $\{\{\}\}$ "Indian Country" means:
- (a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, regardless of the issuance of any patent, and includes rights-of-way running through the reservation;
- (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory, and whether or not within the limits of a state; and
- (c) all Indian allotments, including the Indian allotments to which the Indian titles have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the allotments.
- {{}(8){}(9)} "Jurisdiction" means any state, Indian Country, United States Territory, or any property under the jurisdiction of the United States military, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, or New Zealand.
- [(9)] (10) "Kidnap offender" means any person other than a natural parent of the victim who:
- (a) has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
 - (i) Subsection 76-5-301(1)(c) or (d), kidnapping;
- (ii) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnapping;
- (iii) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
 - (iv) Section 76-5-310, aggravated human trafficking, on or after May 10, 2011; or
- (v) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit any felony offense listed in Subsections [(9)] (10)(a)(i) through (iv);
- (b) has been convicted of any crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including any state, federal, or military court that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection [(9)] (10)(a) and who is:
 - (i) a Utah resident; or
- (ii) not a Utah resident, but who, in any 12-month period, is in this state for a total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether or not the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
 - (c) (i) is required to register as a kidnap offender in any other jurisdiction of original

court, or who would be required to register as a kidnap offender by any state, federal, or military court, or who would be required to register as a kidnap offender if residing in the jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or any previous registration requirements; and

- (ii) in any 12-month period, is in this state for a total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether or not the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
- (d) is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state, or who is a student in this state, and was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection [(9)] (10), or any substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction, or as a result of the conviction, is required to register in the person's state of residence;
- (e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in any other jurisdiction of one or more offenses listed in Subsection [(9)] (10); or
- (f) is adjudicated delinquent based on one or more offenses listed in Subsection [(9)] (10)(a) and who has been committed to the division for secure confinement for that offense and remains in the division's custody 30 days prior to the person's 21st birthday.

<u>[(10)] (11)}</u>

(9) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes the minor's noncustodial parent.

{[(11)]}({12}10) "Offender" means a child abuse offender as defined in Subsection (4), a kidnap offender as defined in Subsection [(9)] (10), or a sex offender as defined in Subsection [(17)] (18).

<u>[(12)] (13)}2).</u>

- (11) "Online identifier" or "Internet identifier":
- (a) means any electronic mail, chat, instant messenger, social networking, or similar name used for Internet communication; and
- (b) does not include date of birth, {social security} Social Security number, PIN number, or Internet passwords.

{[(13)]}({14}12) "Primary residence" means the location where the offender regularly resides, even if the offender intends to move to another location or return to another location at any future date.

{{(14)}}({15}13) "Register" means to comply with the requirements of this chapter

and administrative rules of the department made under this chapter. {\(\frac{15}{\}\)}\(\frac{16}{14}\) "Registration website" means the \(\frac{\Sex \[\] \\ \} \) (\(\frac{10}{\}\) \(\frac{16}{\}\) \(\frac{14}{\}\) \ "Registration website" means the \(\frac{\Sex \[\] \\ \} \) \(\frac{10}{\}\) \(\frac{14}{\}\) \ "Registration website" means the \(\frac{\Sex \[\] \\ \} \) \(\frac{10}{\}\) \(\frac{14}{\}\) \ "Registration website" means the \(\frac{\Sex \[\] \\ \} \) \(\frac{10}{\}\) \(\frac{14}{\}\) \(\frac{14}{\}\) \ "Registration website" means the \(\frac{\Sex \[\] \\ \} \) \(\frac{10}{\}\) \(\frac{14}{\}\) \(\frac{1}{\}\) \(\f Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website described in Section $\frac{77-41-110}{77-43-108}$ and the information on the website. $\{\{(16)\}\}$ ($\{17\}$ 15) "Secondary residence" means any real property that the offender owns or has a financial interest in, or any location where, in any \{\frac{12-month}{12-month}} \period, the offender stays overnight a total of 10 or more nights when not staying at the offender's primary residence. [(17)] (18) "Sex offender" means any person: (a) convicted in this state of: (i) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of Section 76-4-401, enticing a minor; (ii) Section 76-5b-202, sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult, on or after May 10, 2011; (iii) a felony violation of Section 76-5-401, unlawful sexual activity with a minor; (iv) Section 76-5-401.1, sexual abuse of a minor, except under Subsection 76-5-401.1(3)(a); (v) Section 76-5-401.2, unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old; (vi) Section 76-5-402, rape; (vii) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child; (viii) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape; (ix) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child; (x) a felony violation of Section 76-5-403, forcible sodomy; (xi) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child; (xii) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse; (xiii) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child or aggravated sexual abuse of a child; (xiv) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; (xv) Section 76-5-412, custodial sexual relations, when the person in custody is younger than 18 years of age, if the offense is committed on or after May 10, 2011; (xvi) Section 76-5b-201, sexual exploitation of a minor; (xvii) Section 76-7-102, incest; (xviii) Section 76-9-702, lewdness, if the person has been convicted of the offense four

or more times; (xix) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery, if the person has been convicted of the offense four or more times; (xx) any combination of convictions of Section 76-9-702, lewdness, and of Section

- 76-9-702.1, sexual battery, that total four or more convictions;

 (xxi) Section 76-9-702.5, lewdness involving a child;
- (xxii) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of Section 76-9-702.7, voyeurism;
 - (xxiii) Section 76-10-1306, aggravated exploitation of prostitution; or
- (xxiv) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit any felony offense listed in Subsection [(17)] (18)(a);
- (b) who has been convicted of any crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including any state, federal, or military court that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection [(17)] (18)(a) and who is:
 - (i) a Utah resident; or
- (ii) not a Utah resident, but who, in any 12-month period, is in this state for a total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
- (c) (i) who is required to register as a sex offender in any other jurisdiction of original conviction, who is required to register as a sex offender by any state, federal, or military court, or who would be required to register as a sex offender if residing in the jurisdiction of the original conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or any previous registration requirements; and
- (ii) who, in any 12-month period, is in the state for a total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether or not the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
- (d) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state or who is a student in this state and was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection [(17)] (18)(a), or any substantially equivalent offense in any jurisdiction, or as a result of the conviction, is required to register in the person's jurisdiction of residence;
- (e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state, or in any other jurisdiction of one or more offenses listed in Subsection [(17)] (18)(a); or
- (f) who is adjudicated delinquent based on one or more offenses listed in Subsection [(17)] (18)(a) and who has been committed to the division for secure confinement for that

- offense and remains in the division's custody 30 days prior to the person's 21st birthday.

 [(18)] (19)}
- (16) "Traffic offense" does not include a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
- {[}({19}17){] (20)} "Vehicle" means any motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft subject to registration in any jurisdiction.

Section \(\frac{28\}{11}\). Section \(\frac{77-41-103}{77-43-103}\) is \(\frac{\tamended}{\text{enacted}}\) to read: \(\frac{77-41-103}{77-43-103}\). \(\frac{\text{Department}}{\text{Department}}\) Department duties.

- (1) The department {, to assist in investigating kidnapping and sex-related crimes, and in apprehending offenders, } shall:
- (a) develop and operate a system to collect, analyze, maintain, and disseminate information on offenders { and sex and kidnap offenses};
- (b) make information listed in Subsection {77-41-110} 77-43-108 (4) available to the public; and
- (c) share information provided by an offender under this chapter that may not be made available to the public under Subsection {77-41-110}77-43-108(4), but only:
 - (i) for the purposes under this chapter; or
 - (ii) in accordance with Section 63G-2-206.
- (2) Any law enforcement agency shall, in the manner prescribed by the department, inform the department of:
- (a) the receipt of a report or complaint of an offense listed in Subsection $\frac{\frac{177-41-102[}{77-43-102(}}{\frac{19}{2})} \text{ or } (\frac{17}{a}) \frac{1}{3}(4), (10), \text{ or } (18)}, \text{ within three business days;}$ and
- (b) the arrest of a person suspected of any of the offenses listed in Subsection $\frac{77-41-102[}{77-43-102(\frac{9}{2})} \frac{17}{a} \frac{1}{(\frac{17}{a})} \frac{1}{(\frac{10}{a})}$, within five business days.
- (3) Upon convicting and sentencing a person of any of the offenses listed in Subsection {77-41-102[}77-43-102({9}2){ or }({17}a){](4), (10), or (18)}, the convicting court shall within three business days forward a signed copy of the judgment and sentence to the {Sex [and], Kidnap, and }Child Abuse Offender Registry office within the {Department of Corrections}department.
 - (4) The department shall:

- (a) provide the following additional information when available:
- (i) the crimes the offender has been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for;
- (ii) a description of the offender's primary and secondary targets; and
- (iii) and
 - (ii) any other relevant identifying information as determined by the department;
- (b) maintain the {Sex [Offender and], Kidnap, and }Child Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website; and
- (c) ensure that the registration information collected regarding an offender's {enrollment or }employment at an educational institution is {:
- (i) (A) promptly made available to any law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the institution is located if the educational institution is an institution of higher education; or
- (B) promptly made available to the district superintendent of the school district where the offender is enrolled if the educational institution is an institution of primary education; and (ii) } entered into the appropriate state records or data system.

Section $\frac{29}{12}$. Section $\frac{77-41-105}{77-43-104}$ is $\frac{29}{12}$ is $\frac{29}{12}$.

\{\frac{77-41-105}{77-43-104.\{\text{Registration}\}\ \text{Registration}\} \text{of offender -- \{\text{Offender}\} \\ \text{responsibilities}\{\text{Department and agency requirements}\}.

- (1) An offender {convicted by any other jurisdiction is required to register under Subsection (3) and Subsection 77-41-102[(9) or (17)](4), (10), or (18). The offender shall register with the department within 10 days of entering the state, regardless of the offender's length of stay.
- (2) (a) An offender required to register under Subsection 77-41-102[(9) or (17)](4), (10), or (18) who is under supervision by the department shall register in person with in the custody of the Department of Corrections shall be registered by agents of the Department of Corrections upon:
 - (a) placement on probation;
- (b) commitment to a secure correctional facility operated by or under contract to the Department of Corrections;
- (c) release from confinement to parole status, termination or expiration of sentence, or escape;

- (d) entrance to and release from any community-based residential program operated by or under contract to the Department of Corrections; or
 - (e) termination of probation or parole.
- (2) An offender who is not in the custody of the Department of Corrections and who is confined in a correctional facility not operated by or under contract to the department shall be registered with the department by the sheriff of the county in which the offender is confined, upon:
 - (a) commitment to the correctional facility; and
 - (b) release from confinement.
- (3) An offender in the custody of the division shall be registered with the department by the division prior to release from custody.
- (4) An offender committed to a state mental hospital shall be registered with the department by the hospital upon admission and upon discharge.
- (5) (a) (i) A municipal or county law enforcement agency shall register an offender who resides within the agency's jurisdiction and is not under the supervision of the Division of Adult Probation and Parole.
- ({b) An offender required to register under Subsection 77-41-102[(9) or (17)](4), (10), or (18) who is no longer under supervision by}ii) In order to conduct offender registration under this chapter, the agency shall ensure the agency staff responsible for registration:
- (A) has received initial training by the department and has been certified as qualified and authorized to conduct registrations and enter offender registration information into the registry database; and
 - (B) certify annually with the department.
- (b) (i) When the department receives offender registration information regarding a change of an offender's primary residence location, the department shall {register in person} with the police department or sheriffs office that has} within five days electronically notify the law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over the area where{ the offender resides.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b), (c), and (4), and Section 77-41-106, an offender shall, for the duration of the sentence and for 10 years after termination of sentence or custody of the division, register every year during the month of the offender's date of birth, during the month that is the sixth month after the offender's birth month, and also within three

business days of every change of the offender's primary residence, any secondary residences, place of employment, vehicle information, or educational information required to be submitted under Subsection (8).

- (b) Except as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), and Section 77-41-106, an offender who is convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102[(9)(a) or (17)(a)](4)(a), (10)(a), or (18)(a), a substantially similar offense, or any other offense that requires registration in the jurisdiction of conviction, shall:
- (i) register for the time period, and in the frequency, required by the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted if that jurisdiction's registration period or registration frequency requirement for the offense}:
- (A) the residence that the offender {was convicted of is greater than the 10 years from completion of the sentence registration period that is required under Subsection (3)(a), or is more frequent than every six months; or
- (ii) register in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), if the jurisdiction's registration period or frequency requirement for the offense that the offender was convicted of is less than the registration period required under Subsection (3)(a), or is less frequent than every six months.
- (c) (i) An offender convicted as an adult of any of the offenses listed in Section 77-41-106 shall, for the offender's lifetime, register every year during the month of the offender's birth, during the month that is the sixth month after the offender's birth month, and also within three business days of every change of the offender's primary residence, any secondary residences, place of employment, vehicle information, or educational information required to be submitted under Subsection (8).
- (ii) This registration requirement is not subject to exemptions and may not be terminated or altered during the offender's lifetime, unless a petition is granted under Section 77-41-112.
 - (d) For the purpose of establishing venue for a violation of is leaving is located; and
 - (B) the residence to which the offender is moving is located.
- (ii) The department shall provide notification under this Subsection ({3), the violation is considered to be committed:
 - (i) at the most recent registered primary residence of the offender or at the location of

- the offender, if the actual location of the offender at the time of the violation is not known; or
 - (ii) at the location of the offender at the time the offender is apprehended.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3) and Section 77-41-106, an offender who is confined in a secure facility or in a state mental hospital is not required to register during the period of confinement.
- (5) In the case of an offender adjudicated in another jurisdiction as a juvenile and \(\frac{5}{0} \) (b) if the offender's change of address is between law enforcement agency jurisdictions, or is within one jurisdiction.
- (c) The department shall make available to offenders required to register under this chapter the name of the agency, whether it is a local law enforcement agency or the department, that the offender shall register in the time period and in the frequency consistent with the should contact to register, the location for registering, and the requirements of registration.
- (6) An agency in the state that registers an offender on probation, an offender who has been released from confinement to parole status or termination, or an offender whose sentence has expired shall inform the offender of the duty to comply with:
- (a) the continuing registration requirements of this chapter during the period of registration required in Subsection {(5). However, if the jurisdiction of the offender's adjudication does not publish the offender's information on a public website, the department shall maintain, but not publish the offender's information on the Sex [Offender and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website.
- (6) An offender who is required to register under Subsection (3) shall surrender the offender's license, certificate, or identification card as required} 77-43-105(3), including:
- (i) notification to the state agencies in the states where the registrant presently resides and plans to reside when moving across state lines;
- (ii) verification of address at least every 60 days pursuant to a parole agreement for lifetime parolees; and
- (iii) notification to the out-of-state agency where the offender is living, whether or not the offender is a resident of that state; and
 - (b) the identification card requirement under Section 53-3-806.5.
 - (7) The department may make administrative rules necessary to implement this

chapter, including:

- (a) training requirements for agency staff responsible for conducting offender registration;
 - (b) the method for dissemination of the information; and
 - (c) instructions to the public regarding the use of the information.
- (8) Any information regarding the identity or location of a victim shall be redacted by the department from information provided under {Subsection 53-3-216(3) or 53-3-807(4) and may apply for a license certificate or identification card as provided under Section 53-3-205 or 53-3-804.
- (7) [A sex] An offender who violates Section 77-27-21.8 regarding being in the presence of a child while required to register under this chapter shall register for an additional five years subsequent to the registration period otherwise required under this chapter.
- (8) An offender shall provide the department or the registering entity with the following information:
 - (a) all names and aliases by which the offender is or has been known;
- (b) the addresses of the offender's primary and secondary residences;
- (c) a physical description, including the offender's date of birth, height, weight, eye and hair color;
- (d) the make, model, color, year, plate number, and vehicle identification number of any vehicle or vehicles the offender owns or regularly drives;
 - (e) a current photograph of the offender;
- (f) a set of fingerprints, if one has not already been provided;
- (g) a DNA specimen, taken in accordance with Section 53-10-404, if one has not already been provided;
- (h) telephone numbers and any other designations used by the offender for routing or self-identification in telephonic communications from fixed locations or cellular telephones;
- (i) Internet identifiers and the addresses the offender uses for routing or self-identification in Internet communications or postings;
- (j) the name and Internet address of all websites on which the offender is registered using an online identifier, including all online identifiers used to access those websites;
 - (k) a copy of the offender's passport, if a passport has been issued to the offender;

(1) if the offender is an alien, all documents establishing the offender's immigration status; (m) all professional licenses that authorize the offender to engage in an occupation or carry out a trade or business, including any identifiers, such as numbers; (n) each educational institution in Utah at which the offender is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student, and any change of enrollment or employment status of the offender at any educational institution; (o) the name, the telephone number, and the address of any place where the offender is employed or will be employed; (p) the name, the telephone number, and the address of any place where the offender works as a volunteer or will work as a volunteer; and (g) the offender's social security number. (9) Notwithstanding Section 42-1-1, an offender: (a) may not change the offender's name: (i) while under the jurisdiction of the department; and (ii) until the registration requirements of this statute have expired; and (b) may not change the offender's name at any time, if registration is for life under Subsection [77-41-105](3)(c). (10) Notwithstanding Subsections (8)(i) and (j) and 77-41-103(1)(c), an offender is not required to provide the department with: (a) the offender's online identifier and password used exclusively for the offender's employment on equipment provided by an employer and used to access the employer's private network; or (b) online identifiers for the offender's financial accounts, including any bank, retirement, or investment accounts. Section 30} Subsections 77-43-103(4) and 77-43-105(8). (9) This chapter does not create or impose any duty on any person to request or obtain information regarding any offender from the department. Section 13. Section {77-41-106}77-43-105 is {amended}enacted to read: {77-41-106}**77-43-105.**{ Registerable offenses.} Offenses referred to in? Registration of offenders -- Offender responsibilities.

- (1) An offender convicted by any other jurisdiction is required to register under Subsection (3) and Subsection (77-41-105(3)(c)(i) are:
- (1) any offense listed} 77-43-102(2). The offender shall register with the department within 10 days of entering the state, regardless of the offender's length of stay.
- (2) (a) An offender required to register under this chapter who is under supervision by the department shall register in person with Division of Adult Probation and Parole.
- (b) An offender required to register under this chapter who is no longer under supervision by the department shall register in person with the police department or sheriffs office that has jurisdiction over the area where the offender resides.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in {Subsection 77-41-102[(9) or (17)](10) or (18) if, at the time of the conviction, the offender has previously been convicted} Subsections (3)(b), (c), and (4), an offender shall, for the duration of the sentence and for 10 years after termination of sentence or custody of the division, register every year during the month of the offender's date of birth, during the month that is the sixth month after the offender's birth month, and also within three business days of every change of the offender's primary residence, any secondary residences, place of employment, vehicle information, or educational information required to be submitted under Subsection (8).
- (b) Except as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), an offender who is convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense listed in Subsection (77-41-102[(9) or (17)](10) or (18) or has previously been required to register as [a sex] an offender for an offense committed as a juvenile;
- (2) 77-43-102(2)(a), a substantially similar offense, or any other offense that requires registration in the jurisdiction of conviction, shall:
- (i) register for the time period, and in the frequency, required by the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted if that jurisdiction's registration period or registration frequency requirement for the offense that the offender was convicted of is greater than the 10 years from completion of the sentence registration period that is required under Subsection (2)(a), or is more frequent than every six months; or
- (ii) register in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), if the jurisdiction's registration period or frequency requirement for the offense that the offender was convicted of is less than the registration period required under Subsection (2)(a), or is less

frequent than every six months.

- (c) (i) An offender convicted as an adult of any first degree felony offense listed in Subsection {77-41-102(4) if the person is convicted of the first degree felony offense;
- [(2)] (3) a conviction for any of the following offenses, including attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit any felony of:
- (a) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnapping, except if) 77-43-102(2)(a) shall, for the offender's lifetime, register every year during the month of the offender's birth, during the month that is the sixth month after the offender's birth month, and also within three business days of every change of the offender's primary residence, any secondary residences, place of employment, vehicle information, or educational information required to be submitted under Subsection (6).
- (ii) This registration requirement is not subject to exemptions and may not be terminated or altered during the offender's lifetime.
- (d) For the purpose of establishing venue for a violation of this Subsection (3), the violation is considered to be committed:
- (i) at the most recent registered primary residence of the offender or at the location of the offender, if the actual location of the offender at the time of the violation is not known; or
- (ii) at the location of the offender at the time the offender is {a natural parent of the victim;
- (b) Section 76-5-402, rape;
- (c) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;
- (d) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape;
- (e) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child;
- (f) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;
- (g) Subsection 76-5-404.1(4), aggravated sexual abuse of a child; or
- (h) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
- [(3)] (4) Section 76-4-401, a felony violation of enticing a minor over the Internet;
- [(4)] (5) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping, except if the offender is a natural

parent of the victim;

- [(5)] (6) Section 76-5-403, forcible sodomy;
- [(6)] (7) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child;

[(7)] (8) Section 76-5b-201, sexual exploitation of a minor; or [(8)] (9) Section 76-10-1306, aggravated exploitation of prostitution, on or after May 10, 2011. Section 31. Section 77-41-107 is amended to read: 77-41-107. Penalties. (1) An offender who knowingly fails apprehended. (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an offender who is confined in a secure facility or in a state mental hospital is not required to register during the period of confinement. (5) In the case of an offender adjudicated in another jurisdiction as a juvenile and required to register under this chapter or provides false or incomplete information is guilty of: (a) a third degree felony and shall be sentenced to serve a term of incarceration for not less than 90 days and also at least one year of probation if: (i) the offender is required to register for a felony conviction or adjudicated delinquent for what would be a felony if the juvenile were an adult of an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102[(9)(a) or (17)(a)](4)(a), (10)(a), or (18)(a); or (18)(a)(ii) the offender is required to register for the offender's lifetime under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c); or (b) a class A misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to serve a term of incarceration for not fewer than 90 days and also at least one year of probation if the offender is required to register for a misdemeanor conviction or is adjudicated delinquent for what would be a misdemeanor if the juvenile were an adult of an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102[(9)](10)(a) or [(17)](18)(a). (2) Neither the court nor the Board of Pardons and Parole may release a person who violates this chapter from serving the term required under Subsection (1). This Subsection (2) supersedes any other provision of the law contrary to this chapter. (3) The, the offender shall register {for an additional year for every year in which the offender does not comply with the registration in the time period and in the frequency consistent with the requirements of this {chapter. Section 32. Section 77-41-109 is amended to read: 77-41-109. Miscellaneous provisions. (1) (a) If an offender is to be temporarily sent on any assignment outside a secure

facility in which the offender is confined on any assignment, including, without limitation, firefighting or disaster control, the official who has custody} Subsection (5). However, if the jurisdiction of the {offender shall, within a reasonable time prior to removal from the secure facility, notify the local law enforcement agencies where the assignment is to be filled.

(b) This Subsection (1) does not apply to any person temporarily released under guard

- (b) This Subsection (1) does not apply to any person temporarily released under guard from the institution in which the person is confined.
- (2) Notwithstanding Title 77, Chapter 40, Utah Expungement Act, a person convicted of any offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102[(9) or (17)](10) or (18) is not relieved from the responsibility to register as required under this section, unless the offender is removed from the registry under Section 77-41-112.
 - Section 33. Section 77-41-110 is amended to read:
- 77-41-110. Sex, Kidnap, and offender's adjudication does not publish the offender's information on a public website, the department shall maintain, but not publish the offender's information on the Child Abuse Offender (Registry -- Department to maintain.)
- (1) The department shall maintain a Sex [Offender and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse

 Offender Notification and Registration website on the Internet, which shall contain a disclaimer informing the public:
- (a) the information contained on the site is obtained from offenders and Registration website.
- (6) An offender shall provide the department {does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness;
- (b) members of the public are not allowed to use the information to harass or threaten offenders or members of their families; and
- (c) harassment, stalking, or threats against offenders or their families are prohibited and doing so may violate Utah criminal laws.
- (2) The Sex [Offender and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website shall be indexed by both the surname of the offender and by postal codes.
- (3) The department shall construct the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender

 Notification and Registration website so that users, before accessing registry information, must indicate that they have read the disclaimer, understand it, and agree to comply with its terms.
- (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the Sex [Offender and], Kidnap, and Child

Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website shall include the following registry information:

- or the registering entity with the following information:
- (a) all names and aliases by which the offender is or has been known {, but not including any online or Internet identifiers};
- (b) the addresses of the offender's primary \(\frac{1}{2}\) and secondary \(\frac{1}{2}\), and temporary\(\frac{1}{2}\) residences;
- (c) a physical description, including the offender's date of birth, height, weight, {and }eve and hair color;
- (d) the make, model, color, year, {and }plate number, and vehicle identification number of any vehicle or vehicles the offender owns or regularly drives;
 - (e) a current photograph of the offender;
 - (f) a {list of} set of fingerprints, if one has not already been provided;
- (g) a DNA specimen, taken in accordance with Section 53-10-404, if one has not already been provided;
- (h) telephone numbers and any other designations used by the offender for routing or self-identification in telephonic communications from fixed locations or cellular telephones;
- (i) Internet identifiers and the addresses the offender uses for routing or self-identification in Internet communications or postings;
- (j) the name and Internet address of all websites on which the offender is registered using an online identifier, including all online identifiers used to access those websites;
 - (k) a copy of the offender's passport, if a passport has been issued to the offender;
- (l) if the offender is an alien, all documents establishing the offender's immigration status;
- (m) all professional licenses that authorize the offender to engage in an occupation or carry out a trade or business, including any identifiers, such as numbers;
- ({g}n) each educational institution in Utah at which the offender is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student, and any change of enrollment or employment status of the offender at any educational institution;
- (\{\frac{\{\text{h}\}}{\text{a list of places}\}\)o) the name, the telephone number, and the address of any place where the offender is employed or will be employed;

- (p) the name, the telephone number, and the address of any place where the offender works as a volunteer or will work as a volunteer; and
- {(i) the crimes listed in Subsections 77-41-102[(9) and (16)](10) and (18) that the offender has been convicted of or for which the offender has been adjudicated delinquent in juvenile court.
- (5) The department, its personnel, and any individual or entity acting at the request or upon the direction}(q) the offender's social security number.
 - (7) Notwithstanding Section 42-1-1, an offender:
 - (a) may not change the offender's name:
- (i) while under the jurisdiction of the department { are immune from civil liability for damages for good faith compliance with this chapter and will be presumed to have acted in good faith by reporting information.
- (6) The department shall redact information that, if disclosed, could reasonably identify a victim.

Section 34}; and

- (ii) until the registration requirements of this statute have expired; and
- (b) may not change the offender's name at any time, if registration is for life under Subsection (3)(c).
- (8) Notwithstanding Subsections (6)(i) and (j) and 77-43-103(1)(c), an offender is not required to provide the department with:
- (a) the offender's online identifier and password used exclusively for the offender's employment on equipment provided by an employer and used to access the employer's private network; or
- (b) online identifiers for the offender's financial accounts, including any bank, retirement, or investment accounts.

<u>Section 14</u>. Section {77-41-112}77-43-106 is {amended} enacted to read:

{77-41-112}77-43-106.{ Removal from registry -- Requirements -- Procedure.

- (1) An offender may petition the court where the offender was convicted of the offense requiring registration for an order removing the offender from the Sex [Offender and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry if:
 - (a) the offender was convicted of an offense under Subsection (2);

(b) at least five years have passed since the completion of the offender's sentence for the offense; (c) the offense is the only conviction for which the offender is required to register; and (d) the offender has not been convicted, subsequently to the offense for which the offender was placed on the registry, of a violation listed in: (i) Subsection 77-41-102(4), which defines a child abuse offender; [(i)] (ii) Subsection 77-41-102[(9)](10), which defines a kidnap offender; or [(ii)] (iii) Subsection 77-41-102[(17)](18), which defines a sex offender. (2) The offenses referred to in Subsection (1)(a) are: (a) Section 76-4-401, Enticing a minor, if the offense is a class A misdemeanor; (b) Section 76-5-301, Kidnapping, and the conviction of violating Section 76-5-301; (c) Section 76-5-304, Unlawful detention, and the conviction of violating Section 76-5-304 is the only conviction for which the offender is required to register; (d) Section 76-5-401, Unlawful sexual activity with a minor and, at the time of the offense, was not more than 10 years older than the victim; (e) Section 76-5-401.2, Unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old, and at the time of the offense, was not more than 15 years older than the victim; or (f) Section 76-9-702.7, Voyeurism, if the offense is a class A misdemeanor. (3) Penalties. (1) An offender who {meets the requirements under Subsection (1) shall also complete all of the following requirements: (a) the offender has successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or knowingly fails to register under this chapter or provides false or incomplete information is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced to serve a term of incarceration for not less than 90 days and also at least one year of probation. (2) Neither the court nor the Board of Pardons and Parole {relating to the conviction; (b) (i) the offender has not been convicted of any other crime, excluding traffic offenses, as evidenced by a certificate of eligibility issued by the bureau; and (ii) as used in this section, "traffic offense" does not include a violation of Title 41,

Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving; (c) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court; (d) the offender has complied with all may release a person who violates this chapter from serving the term required under Subsection (1). This Subsection (2) supersedes any other provision of the law contrary to this chapter. (3) The offender shall register for an additional year for every year in which the offender does not comply with the registration requirements {at all times as required in this chapter, as evidenced by a document obtained by the offender from the Utah Department of Corrections, which confirms compliance; and (e) the office that prosecuted the offender, and the victim, or if the victim is still a minor, the victim's parent, are notified and provided with an opportunity to respond in accordance with Subsection (6)(a). (4) (a) (i) An offender seeking removal from the Sex [Offender or], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry shall apply for a certificate of eligibility from the bureau. (ii) An offender who intentionally or knowingly provides any false or misleading information to the bureau when applying for a certificate of eligibility is guilty of a class B misdemeanor and subject to prosecution under Section 76-8-504.6. (iii) Regardless of whether the offender is prosecuted, the bureau may deny a certificate of eligibility to anyone providing false information on an application. (b) (i) The bureau shall perform a check of records of governmental agencies, including national criminal databases, to determine whether an offender is eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility under this section. (ii) If the offender meets all of the criteria under Subsections (1), (2), and (3), the bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the offender, which shall be valid for a period of 90 days from the date the certificate is issued. (5) (a) (i) The bureau shall charge application and issuance fees for a certificate of eligibility in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504. (ii) The application fee shall be paid at the time the offender submits an application for a certificate of eligibility to the bureau. (iii) If the bureau determines that the issuance of a certificate of eligibility is appropriate, the offender will be charged an additional fee for the issuance of a certificate of

eligibility. (b) Funds generated under Subsection (5) shall be deposited in the General Fund as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in determining eligibility. (6) (a) The offender shall file the petition, original information, and court docket with the court, and deliver a copy of the petition to the office of the prosecutor. (i) Upon receipt of a petition for removal from the Sex [Offender and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, the office of the prosecutor shall provide notice of the petition: (A) by first-class mail to the victim at the most recent address of record on file or, if the victim is still a minor, to the parent or guardian of the victim; and (B) to the Sex [and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry office in the Department of Corrections. (ii) The notice shall include a copy of the petition, state that the victim has a right to object to the removal of the offender from the registry, and provide instructions for registering an objection with the court. (b) The office of the prosecutor shall provide the following, if available, to the court within 30 days after receiving the petition: (i) presentencing report; (ii) any evaluation done as part of sentencing; and (iii) any other information the office of the prosecutor feels the court should consider. (c) The victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the court within 45 days after the mailing of the petition to the victim. (7) (a) The court shall: (i) review the petition and all documents submitted with the petition; and (ii) hold a hearing if requested by the prosecutor or the victim. (b) The court shall consider whether the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons. (c) If the court determines that it is not contrary to the interests of the public to do so, it may grant the petition and order removal of the offender from the registry.

of the offender from the registry to the department and the office of the prosecutor.

(d) If the court grants the petition, it shall forward a copy of the order directing removal

(e) If the court denies the petition, the offender may not submit another petition for three years. (8) The office of the prosecutor shall notify the victim and the Sex [and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry office in the Department of Corrections of the court's decision in the same manner as notification was provided in Subsection (6)(a). Section 35. Section 78A-2-301 is amended to read: 78A-2-301. Civil fees of the courts of record -- Courts complex design. (1) (a) The fee for filing any civil complaint or petition invoking the jurisdiction of a court of record not governed by another subsection is \$360. (b) The fee for filing a complaint or petition is: (i) \$75 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less; (ii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000; (iii) \$360 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader is \$10,000 or more; (iv) \$310 if the petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance; (v) \$35 for a motion for temporary separation order filed under Section 30-3-4.5; (vi) \$125 if the petition is for removal from the Sex [Offender and], Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry under Section 77-41-112; and (vii) \$35 if the petition is for guardianship and the prospective ward is the biological or adoptive child of the petitioner. (c) The fee for filing a small claims affidavit is: (i) \$60 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less; (ii) \$100 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and (iii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$7,500 or more. (d) The fee for filing a counter claim, cross claim, complaint in intervention, third party complaint, or other claim for relief against an existing or joined party other than the original

complaint or petition is: (i) \$55 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less; (ii) \$150 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000; (iii) \$155 if the original petition is filed} of this chapter. Section 15. Section **77-43-107** is enacted to read: 77-43-107. Classification of information. Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, information under Subsection 77-43-103(4) that is collected and released under Subsection {(1)(a), the claim for relief is \$10,000 or more, or the party seeks relief other than monetary damages; and (iv) \$115 if the original petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance. (e) The fee for filing a small claims counter affidavit is: (i) \$50 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less; (ii) \$70 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and (iii) \$120 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$7,500 or more. (f) The fee for depositing funds under Section 57-1-29 when not associated with an action already before the court is determined \\ 77-43-108(4) is public information, unless otherwise restricted under Subsection {(1)(b) based on the amount deposited. (g) The fee for filing a petition is: (i) \$225 for trial de novo of an adjudication of the justice court or of the small claims department; and (ii) \$65 for an appeal of a municipal administrative determination in accordance with Section 10-3-703.7. (h) The fee for filing a notice of appeal, petition for appeal of an interlocutory order, or

petition for writ of certiorari is \$225.

(i) The fee for filing a petition for expungement is \$135. (i) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be allocated to and between the Judges' Contributory Retirement Trust Fund and the Judges' Noncontributory Retirement Trust Fund, as provided in Title 49, Chapter 17, Judges' Contributory Retirement Act, and Title 49, Chapter 18, Judges' Noncontributory Retirement Act. (ii) Four dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Children's Legal Defense Account, as provided in Section 51-9-408. (iii) Three dollars of the fees established under Subsections (1)(a) through (e), (1)(g), and (1)(s) shall be allocated to and deposited with the Dispute Resolution Account as provided in Section 78B-6-209. (iv) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b)(iii) and (iv), (1)(d)(iii) and (iv), (1)(g)(ii), (1)(h), and (1)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602. (v) Five dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), (1)(d)(ii) and (1)(g)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602. (k) The fee for filing a judgment, order, or decree of a court of another state or of the United States is \$35. (1) The fee for filing a renewal of judgment in accordance with Section 78B-6-1801 is 50% of the fee for filing an original action seeking the same relief. (m) The fee for filing probate or child custody documents from another state is \$35. (n) (i) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment, order, or decree of the Utah State Tax Commission is \$30. (ii) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment of a court of law of this state or a judgment, order, or decree of an administrative agency, commission, board, council, or hearing officer of this state or of its political subdivisions other than the Utah State Tax Commission, is \$50. (o) The fee for filing a judgment by confession without action under Section

78B-5-205 is \$35.

(p) The fee for filing an award of arbitration for confirmation, modification, or vacation under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, that is not part of an action before the court is \$35. (q) The fee for filing a petition or counter-petition to modify a domestic relations order other than a protective order or stalking injunction is \$100. (r) The fee for filing any accounting required by law is: (i) \$15 for an estate valued at \$50,000 or less; (ii) \$30 for an estate valued at \$75,000 or less but more than \$50,000; (iii) \$50 for an estate valued at \$112,000 or less but more than \$75,000; (iv) \$90 for an estate valued at \$168,000 or less but more than \$112,000; and (v) \$175 for an estate valued at more than \$168,000. (s) The fee for filing a demand for a civil jury is \$250. (t) The fee for filing a notice of deposition in this state concerning an action pending in another state under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 30 is \$35. (u) The fee for filing documents that require judicial approval but are not part of an action before the court is \$35. (v) The fee for a petition to open a sealed record is \$35. (w) The fee for a writ of replevin, attachment, execution, or garnishment is \$50 in addition to any fee for a complaint or petition. (x) (i) The fee for a petition for authorization for a minor to marry required by Section 30-1-9 is \$5. (ii) The fee for a petition for emancipation of a minor provided in Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 8, Emancipation, is \$50. (y) The fee for a certificate issued under Section 26-2-25 is \$8. (z) The fee for a certified copy of a document is \$4 per document plus 50 cents per page. (aa) The fee for an exemplified copy of a document is \$6 per document plus 50 cents per page. (bb) The Judicial Council shall by rule establish a schedule of fees for copies of documents and forms and for the search and retrieval of records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. Fees under this Subsection (1)(bb) shall

be credited to the court as a reimbursement of expenditures.

- (cc) There is no fee for services or the filing of documents not listed in this section or otherwise provided by law.
- (dd) Except as provided in this section, all fees collected under this section are paid to the General Fund. Except as provided in this section, all fees shall be paid at the time the clerk accepts the pleading for filing or performs the requested service.
- (ee) The filing fees under this section may not be charged to the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions filing or defending any action. In judgments awarded in favor of the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, except the Office of Recovery Services, the court shall order the filing fees and collection costs to be paid by the judgment debtor. The sums collected under this Subsection (1)(ee) shall be applied to the fees after credit to the judgment, order, fine, tax, lien, or other penalty and costs permitted by law.
- (2) (a) (i) From March 17, 1994 until June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall transfer all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, as dedicated credits to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund.
- (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), the Division of Facilities

 Construction and Management shall use up to \$3,750,000 of the revenue deposited in the

 Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a) to design and take other actions necessary to initiate the development of a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
- (B) If the Legislature approves funding for construction of a courts complex in Salt

 Lake City in the 1995 Annual General Session, the Division of Facilities Construction and

 Management shall use the revenue deposited in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection

 (2)(a)(ii) to construct a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
- (C) After the courts complex is completed and all bills connected with its construction have been paid, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use any money remaining in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to fund the Vernal District Court building.
- (iii) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may enter into agreements and make expenditures related to this project before the receipt of revenues provided for under this Subsection (2)(a)(iii).

(iv) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall: (A) make those expenditures from unexpended and unencumbered building funds already appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund; and (B) reimburse the Capital Projects Fund upon receipt of the revenues provided for under this Subsection (2). (b) After June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall ensure that all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, are transferred to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account. (c) The Division of Finance shall deposit all revenues received from the court administrator into the restricted account created by this section. (d) (i) From May 1, 1995, until June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid. (ii) After June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts or a municipality shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account created by this section. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid. (3) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the State Courts Complex Account. (b) The Legislature may appropriate money from the restricted account to the administrator of the courts for the following purposes only: (i) to repay costs associated with the construction of the court complex that were funded from sources other than revenues provided for under this Subsection (3)(b)(i); and (ii) to cover operations and maintenance costs on the court complex. Section 36. Section 78B-8-302 is amended to read: 78B-8-302. Process servers. (1) Complaints, summonses, and subpoenas may be served by a person who is:

(a) 18 years of age or older at the time of service; and (b) not a party to the action or a party's attorney. (2)77-43-103(1). Section 16. Section 77-43-108 is enacted to read: 77-43-108. Child Abuse Offender Registry -- Department to maintain. (1) The department shall maintain a Child Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website on the Internet, which shall contain a disclaimer informing the public: (a) the information contained on the site is obtained from offenders and the department does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness; (b) members of the public are not allowed to use the information to harass or threaten offenders or members of their families; and (c) harassment, stalking, or threats against offenders or their families are prohibited and doing so may violate Utah criminal laws. (2) The Child Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website shall be indexed by both the surname of the offender and by postal codes. (3) The department shall construct the Child Abuse Notification and Registration website so that users, before accessing registry information, must indicate that they have read the disclaimer, understand it, and agree to comply with its terms. (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the \{\text{following may serve all process issued}\} by the courts of this state: (a) a peace officer employed by a political subdivision of the state acting within the scope and jurisdiction of the peace officer's employment; (b) a sheriff or appointed deputy sheriff employed by a county of the state; (c) a constable, or the constable's deputy, serving in compliance with applicable law; (d) an investigator employed by the state and authorized by law to serve civil process; and (e) a private investigator licensed in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 9, Private **Investigator Regulation Act.** (3) A private investigator licensed in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 9, Private Investigator Regulation Act, may not make an arrest pursuant to a bench warrant. (4) While serving process, a private investigator shall:

(a) have on the investigator's person a visible form of credentials and identification identifying: (i) the investigator's name; (ii) that the investigator is a licensed private investigator; and (iii) the name and address of the agency employing the investigator or, if the investigator is self-employed, the address of the investigator's place of business; (b) verbally communicate to the person being served that the investigator is acting as a process server; and (c) print on the first page of each document served: (i) the investigator's name and identification number as a private investigator; and (ii) the address and phone number for the investigator's place of business. (5) Any service under this section when the use of force is authorized on the face of the document, or when a breach of the peace is imminent or likely under the totality of the circumstances, may only be served by: (a) a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103; or (b) a constable, as defined in Subsection 53-13-105(1)(b)(ii). (6) The following may not serve process issued by a court: (a) a person convicted of a felony violation of an offense Child Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website shall include the following registry information: (a) all names and aliases by which the offender is or has been known, but not including any online or Internet identifiers; (b) the addresses of the offender's primary, secondary, and temporary residences; (c) a physical description, including the offender's date of birth, height, weight, and eye and hair color; (d) the make, model, color, year, and plate number of any vehicle or vehicles the offender owns or regularly drives; (e) a current photograph of the offender; (f) a list of all professional licenses that authorize the offender to engage in an occupation or carry out a trade or business; (g) each educational institution in Utah at which the offender is employed, carries on a

vocation, or is a student;

- (h) a list of places where the offender works as a volunteer; and
- (i) the crimes listed in Subsection {77-41-102[(17)](4), (10), or (18); or
- (b) a person who is a respondent in a proceeding described in Title 78B, Chapter 7,

 Protective Orders, in which a court has granted the petitioner a protective order.
 - (7) A person serving process shall:
- (a) legibly document the date and time of service on the front page of the document being served;
- (b) legibly print the process server's name, address, and telephone number on the return of service;
- (c) sign the return of service in substantial}77-43-102(2) that the offender has been convicted of or for which the offender has been adjudicated delinquent in juvenile court.
- (5) The department, its personnel, and any individual or entity acting at the request or upon the direction of the department are immune from civil liability for damages for good faith compliance with this chapter and will be presumed to have acted in good faith by reporting information.
- (6) The department shall redact information that, if disclosed, could reasonably identify a victim.

Section 17. Section 77-43-109 is enacted to read:

77-43-109. Fees.

- (1) Each offender required to register under Section {78B-5-705;
- (d) if the process server is a peace officer, sheriff, or deputy sheriff, legibly print the badge number of the process server on the return of service; and
- (e) if the process server is a private investigator, legibly print the private investigator's identification number on the return of service.

Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel} 77-43-105 shall, in the month of the offender's birth:

- (a) pay to the department an annual fee of \$100 each year the offender is subject to the registration requirements of this chapter; and
- (b) pay to the registering agency, if it is an agency other than the Department of Corrections, an annual fee of not more than \$25, which may be assessed by that agency for providing registration.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an offender who is confined in a secure facility or in a state mental hospital is not required to pay the annual fee.
- (3) The department shall deposit fees collected in accordance with this chapter in the General Fund as a dedicated credit, to be used by the department for maintaining the offender registry under this chapter and monitoring offender registration compliance, including the costs of:
 - (a) data entry;
 - (b) processing registration packets;
 - (c) updating registry information; and
 - (d) ensuring offender compliance with registration requirements under this chapter.